GREEN GODDESS
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. V NO. 118 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Portsaid, and Marseilles. Steamers will also be despatched to Australia and to the Straits, China and Japan.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

HOLIDAY TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

In view of the difficulties now attendant on passages to Europe, the P. and O. Company beg to announce that arrangements have been made to introduce special six months' Holiday Return Tickets to Australia and New Zealand. Many of the P. and O. Company's outward and homeward Australian Mail steamers will call at Bombay during the next few months and they will have ample room for any passengers desirous of visiting Australasia.

Six months' Holiday Return Tickets.

	1st Saloon Rs.	2nd Saloon. Rs.
To Melbourne	630	450
To Sydney	690	480
To New Zealand (Auckland and Wellington)	870	660

Six Months' Return Tickets.

To Melbourne	900	675
To Sydney	945	720
To New Zealand	1,060	855

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
15, Rampart Row.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

No. 279, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lak's.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAME'S

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls Re. 1-4-0
" 40 " " 2-8-0
V. P. Charges annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Market, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 819,037.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3,

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL." Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

		Rs.	a.	p
Capital	Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital	Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital	Subscribed	31,00,000	0	
Capital	Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve	Funds	11,37,432	8	

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Re. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up-Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtan
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.

General Agents,
42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER
Rs. 5,50,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN.
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

HOTELS

DEOLALI CORONATION HOTEL.

(For Europeans only.)

Nearest to station and camp. Best European comforts. Presently occupied by military officers and family. Charges moderate.

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL NASIK ROAD DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

IN 5 MINUTES

BIKSON'S RHEUMATISM BALM

cures all kinds of pain.
TRY IT
Two Sizes: Re. 1 and As. 12.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT PIECES OF LAND, SITUATE BETWEEN PALI HILL ROAD AND CHIMBAI, BANDRA, AND AT COORLA, OUT OF BOMBAY.

SALE on SUNDAY, the 20th day of May, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Bandra on the ground near Dinar Villa, opposite Convent Building, Palli Road.

Suit No. 472 of 1916.

EVA GONSALVES and others .....Plaintiffs.
v/s
D. M. CARDOZ and others .....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver, appointed in the above Suit by virtue of the power of sale given to him by the consent order herein, dated the 7th day of September, 1916, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties on herein above mentioned day and place.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES.

All those pieces or parcel of Batty, Fields situate at Bandra and Pali in the Registration sub-district of Bandra, District Thana bearing the following survey Nos. and Pot Nos.

Lot No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Area in Gunthas		Area in Yards.
1	Bandra 210	1	11¼	equal to	1359
2	Danda 185	3	2¾	—	332¾
3	185	8	2¾	—	332¾
4	185	10	11	—	1331
5	187	3	6	—	726
6	196	13	3	—	363
7	197	3	6½	—	786½
8	201	10	4¾	—	574½
9	201	12	4¾	—	574½
10	202	6	4¾	—	574½
11	203	3	2¾	—	332¾
12	203	5	3	—	363
13	204	2	3¼	—	393¾
14	205	6	3	—	363
15	206	11	1¾	—	151¾
		Falni No.			
16	206	1	1	—	121
17	285	12			
	185	16	5	—	605

COORLA PROPERTIES.

Lot No.	Survey No.	Pot No.
18	45	8
	43	14
	11	13
	19	3
	19	7 Falni No.
	9	6
	23	11
	23	18
	23	5a

Together admeasuring 2 acres and 1¾ gunthas.

Lot No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Admeasurement.
19	66	8	1 acre 4¾ gunthas.
20	127	2, 4 & 3	18 gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Divan attorneys for the Receiver sat their office 109, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF A BUNGLOW PROPERTY SITUATE AT ANDHERI ON THE VERSOWA ROAD OPPOSITE ANDHERI POST OFFICE OUT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Amir and Desai attorneys for the Owner sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 20th day of May, 1917 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1155 Square Yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or bunglow with water well and mango and other trees standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Versowa in Chasti Taluka of Thana Registration sub-distuct and bounded on or towards the South by the public passage on or towards the North by the Versown Road, on or towards the West by the land of Mukund Sadashiv Patel and on or towards the East partly by the property of Memon Tar Mahomed and partly by public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Amin and Desai attorneys for Owner at their office Medows Street, Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 5th May, 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT DE LISLE ROAD OPPOSITE THE BYCULLA STATION.

Under instructions from Ardeshir Dadabhoy Contractor Esq. one of the Administrators of the property and credits of Dadabhoy Sorabji Rustomkhan, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of June 1917 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) the following landed properties in one lot or in separate lots on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece of Fazendari land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at De Lisle Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 233 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 3461 and bounded on the east partly by Lot No. 2 and partly by the property of Girdhari Puniram on the west by the property of Kanoo Dhakoo, on the north by the public passage and on the south by the property of Nagoo Sagaji and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under "E" Ward No. 7162 Street No. 1.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of Fazendari land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Byculla Tank Pakhady Road or De Lisle Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 300 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3461 and bounded on the north by the house of Girdhari Puniram on the east by the said De Lisle Road, on the north by the Chawl of Ellum Balaji and on the west by Lot No. 1 and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Street No. 12-16 and Ward No. 7160.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir Gulabbhai and Billimoria Solicitors for the said Mr. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Contractor, one of the Administrators at their office in Rammum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

MENESSE & CO.

85, HUMMUM STREET FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, 19th May, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Carnac Bridge:—

A number of bags of grain and seeds and a quantity of grain sweepings and other miscellaneous goods, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF COTTON WASTE.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 20th May, 1917, at 9 a.m. (S.T.), (in the morning), at the Sir Shapurji Bhroacha Mills, De Lisle Road, Parel, by order of the Agents of the aforesaid mills the following different kinds of cotton waste:—

A large quantity of dropping, low fly, gutter fly, oily hard waste, piecers waste, reeling dirty, broken cops top roller, card roller fly, oily cotton, roving dirty, oily spindle bunding, carding cylinder stripping etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAKWOOD CUTTINGS, SCRAP IRON, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 21st May, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the P. and O. Coy.'s Dockyard, Mazagon, the following goods.

A large quantity of teakwood cuttings and scrap iron.

Purchasers will have to pay Custom's duty that may be due.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists,
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay,
Telephone No. 1235.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES IMITATION SILVER WIRE.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Narayan Ramchandra and Co., and on account and at the risk of Kashinath Sakharam Zukwalla.

14195 H. B. & Co., 11118/19 2 cases each 100 lbs. Imitation silver wire No. 12.

14195 H. B. & Co., 11121/1123 2 cases each 100 lbs. Imitation silver wire No. 18.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder the following consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of cotton seeds, bags of jawari, bags of wheat, bags of rice, bags of linseeds, bags of castorseeds, bags of rapeseeds, bags of gram, bags o toor, bags of harda, g. nut seeds, bags of til seeds, bags of toor dall, bags of husks, bags of chillies, bags of betel nuts, bags of g. nuts, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of raw cotton, bundles of hemp loose, bundles of bidi leaves, bundles of steel hoops, bundles of jogree, bundles of cycle wheels, bundles of bamboo mattings loose, iron bars round, cases of castor oil, one warggon of mang, one case of iron material, drums of oil, lot of sweeping bags, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF A QUANTITY OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, HOOP IRON, BROKEN CHEESE CASES ETC AT GRAIN DEPOT, TANK BUNDER, MAZAGON.

By order of the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 21st day of May 1917 at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at Grain Depot, Tank Bunder, Mazagon:—

A quantity of grain sweepings hoop iron, broken cheese cases etc. etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed the same day.

AUCTION SALE OF 24 TO 25 CASES TIN MIRROR BOXES AND 10 CASES WHITE WOODEN SLATE PENCILS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers will on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of May 1917 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. R. K. Motishaw and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. W. Holden of Baria Mansions, Crawford Market.

24 to 25 cases each containing 15 to 30 gross tin mirror boxes of 3 sizes and 3 colours.

10 cases each containing 100 gross white wooden pencils.

J. S. MODY & Co.,

Bombay, 18th May, 1917.

K. A. READYMONEY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Green Street, Oppo. Bank of Bombay.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY FRIDAY THE 18th INSTANT at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Auction sale of valuable household and office furniture and jewellery etc.

Messrs. K. A. Readymoney & Co. Auctioneers will sell by public auction this day Friday the 18th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at Green Street opp. Bank of Bombay the following furniture etc.

Such as drawing room suites in five pieces single and double mirror door Almirahs; square dining tables; washing tables; marble top round tables; screens; dirty clothes basket; writing tables; book stands; office chairs; easy chairs; leather lined sofas; reclining sofas; tile top teapoys; folding painwooden teapoys; watches, etc.

Valuable jewellery containing brilliant diamond rose; nose rings; collar buttons; pearl toran mala; rakhis; bangles; coodajodi, etc.

Property on view.

K. A. READYMONEY & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th May 1917.

SPECIAL SHORT PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding four lines (24 words), Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line, 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic. Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2-0-0 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Punblic Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Four annas per line, or Rs. 2 per inch. Minimum space three lines. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch. Minimum charge Re. 1-8.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING-DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local ..... Rs. 30 per annum.
Up-Country ..... Rs. 35 per annum.

Half-yearly, quarterly or monthly in proportion. Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows Street, Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

A DENTAL SURGEON in Bombay has a vacancy for a Pupil to learn Dentistry. For premium and particulars apply to Box No. 771, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8087

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt. Reliable, and High Class Repair at lowest rate under personal supervision of our expert Automobile Engineer from London. Guarantee entire satisfaction. Motor Cars for sale and for hire. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES & MOTOR TRANSPORT Co., Ltd., Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay. B

THE TRAVANCORE MOTOR COMPANY, LTD., QUILON.—FOR SALE:—
(1) 3 four ton HALLFORD BUSSES, each of 4 cylinders, 35 h.p., 15 miles speed, carry 33 passengers, two closed body and the third chara banc. In sound working condition.
(2) MOTOR ACCESSORIES and SPARE PARTS of various kinds.
(3) 1 four seater ARROL JOHNSON MOTOR CAR IN fit running condition.
(4) HYDRAULIC TYRE PRESS.
Other particulars on application. Please apply to:—
P. V. SUBIER,
High Court Vakil,
8095 Quilon.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—SMART CANVASSERS for advertisements. Also SUB-EDITORS & CLERKS for a Marathi daily local paper. Apply to Box No. 786, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8159

WANTED—FORD CAR DRIVER for Ahmednagar. Good wages given. Apply to—
J. CRAWFORD, M.R.C. & S.,
8164 Bellasis Road, Byculla.

WANTED.—A TRAINED LADY of the ASSISTANT SURGEON CLASS to take charge of Zenana Dispensary. Must know Hindustani and Gujarati. Salary Rs. 100/125, free quarters and a State conveyance. Apply stating terms to THE ADMINISTRATOR, Cambay. 8171.

REQUIRED FOR SERVICE AT ADEN.—Two MOTOR BOAT DRIVERS. Selected candidates should be capable of undertaking ordinary running repairs and maintaining their motors in good order. Pay etc. according to qualifications. Apply personally DEPUTY DIRECTOR, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, Bombay Dockyard. 8170.

WANTED.—A GENERAL CLERK knowing accounts and typewriting. Pay according to qualifications. Apply personally to the undersigned with testimonials between 12 and 5 p.m., (S.T.).
MANAGER, The NATIONAL TRADING CO.,
Merchants and Agents,
56, Hornby Road, Fort.
8154

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the Medical Department of the British East Africa Protectorate duly qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS. Salary Rs. 130 to Rs. 150 per month according to qualifications. Period of engagement is three years with free passage. For further particulars apply in writing with copies of certificates and diploma to:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents in India, East African Protectorates,
8173 Nicol Road, Bombay.

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 160/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No.15, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 8169

1914 MODEL, four cylinder torpedo body, "Berliet taxi" fully insured, with metre, new tyres, new hood, cushion covers and all accessories. Light on tyres and petrol consumption twenty-two miles per gallon. For particulars apply to Box No. 787, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8169.

ROVER MOTORCYCLE 3½ H.P., 3 speed complete 1916 model, in excellent condition Rs. 1,500. B. S. A. 1915 Model 4½ H.P., chain com belt, 3 speed countershaft, Rs. 1,150. Both include lamp, horn, tools. One Humber 3½ H.P. fixed engine, lamp horn Rs. 500. WELLINGTON, EAST STREET, Poona. 8163

TO BE LET

TO LET—One HANDSOME BUNGLOW at Warden Road, opposite Battery, belonging to the late Mr. Naranji Parmanand. Apply to MR. MATHURADAS MUNJI, Jariwalla Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 8172

TO LET—30,000 square yards of VACANT LAND at Waghesri, for stabling carts and erecting stables, for Dairy or Poultry rm. For further particulars and conditions, apply to the LAND MANAGER, TATA, SONS Co., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 8149

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 577 of the New Bezar Press Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Hathi Sing Raichand is LOST at Ahmedabad. Whoever returns the same to the undersigned within four days will be rewarded with a prize of Rupees five.
BAI HARAKORE,
Widow of Hathi Sing Raichand,
Samla's Pole,
8165 AHMEDABAD.

NOTICE.

NEW WORKSHOP CLASSES for SUB-OVERSEERS. MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL Apprentices commence from June, 1917.
Candidates for admission to the Sub-overseer class must have passed one of the following Examinations.
(1) The School Final Examination.
(2) The European High School Examination.
(3) The Full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
(4) The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.
Entrance Examination for Mechanical and Electrical Apprentices takes place on the 11th June 1917 at 10 a.m.
Applications with one rupee registration fee should reach the Superintendent on or before 31st May 1917.
H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, 14th May, 1917.
8158

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA, 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiarism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.
By order of the Committee,
A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.
Bombay Fire Insurance Association.
7990

RUSSIAN 1917 5 p. c. LIBERTY LOAN.

(ISSUED AT 85 AND REDEEMABLE AT PAR.)

SUBSCRIPTION to the above Loan is now open and will continue until the 26th of June.
The Russian 5 per cent. Liberty Loan is issued for an unlimited amount and is not convertible before 1927.
Issue price Rbls. 85 per Rbls. 100 nominal and bears interest at 5 per cent. free of all Russian taxes.
Will be repaid in full at par by the end of 55 years by yearly drawings beginning from December 1922.
Coupons payable half-yearly in March and September.
The Russo-Asiatic Bank, Bombay, now accepts applications for this Loan, will transmit same to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission and will quote specially favourable rates for Russian Exchange besides giving subscribers every facility in the way of advances against the bonds
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,
7962 Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN to the SHAREHOLDERS and DEPOSITORS of the HINDU URBAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, Ltd. in liquidation, to apply to the undersigned within one month from this date for the return of their monies. Otherwise their claims will be treated as lapsed.
Dated 18th May 1917.
S. K. TALAGERI, L.C.E.,
Liquidator.
Saraswati Co-operative Buildings,
Gamdevi, Bombay. 8166

NOTICE.

SELECTION COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER THE INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE RULES.

COMPANIES and FIRMS employing men enrolled for general military service under the Indian Defence Force, Act III of 1917, are invited to assist the Selection Committee by furnishing to the undersigned at an early date the following information in regard to each member or employee usually residing in the Bombay area (i.e., the City of Bombay and the Districts of Thana, Surat, Nasik and Kolaba, and the Native States in those Districts):—
(1) Name of each member or employee enrolled for general military service. (Any exemption granted by the Exemption Tribunal to be noted).
(2) Nature of his employment.
(3) Period of the year at which he can be spared for 3 months continuous training out of Bombay with the least inconvenience or dislocation of business.

It is suggested that Firms and Companies employing a number of men should prepare a roster of the men liable to be called out, arranging them in batches in such a way that every man will be spared for 3 months continuously at some time or other within the next 15 months.
G. W. HATCH,
President, Selection Committee.
Port Trust Offices,
Ballard Road.
Bombay, 16th May, 1917.
8161

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Messrs. RAMKISSAN RATHI, RADHA KISSAN RATHI, VITHALDAS SIVLAL, MADAN GOPAL MALANI, VRAJLAL JIVANDAS and RANCHHORDAS JIVANDAS, carrying on business as Piece Goods Merchants in Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, under the style or firm of Vithaldas Radhakissan, has been dissolved as from the 14th day of May, 1917, so far as concerns the said Vrajlal Jivandas and Ranchhordas Jivandas, who have retired from the said firm.
Dated this 17th day of May, 1917.
BHIMJI & Co.,
8174 Solicitors, High Court.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 453 of 1916.

DAMODER ANANDJI, a firm.....Plaintiffs.
v/s
DHIRAJLAL BHIMBHAI and another .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 30th day of October, 1916, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises at Dumas on Saturday the 19th day of May 1917, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants abovenamed in all those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate lying and being in the suburbs of Dumas, in Sachin State bearing Survey Nos. 231, 232, 233, 246, 272 and 174 and admeasuring in all sixteen acres and four gunthas together with the Bungalows, buildings, houses, and outhouses standing thereon and bounded as follows:—on or towards the South partly by the property of Dahya Runchod partly by the property of Bania Laywalla and beyond that by the property of Bhimji Jairaj and partly by a gully and beyond by the said property of the said Bhimji Jairaj on or towards the East partly by the property of Lalla Dullabh and partly by the property of Bhaka Pema, on or towards the North partly by the property of Nathubhai Dullabhai Tapodhan, partly by the said property of Bhaka Pema and partly by the property of Vala Patil and on or towards the West by a public road.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIVE LOTS OF THE SAID PROPERTY.

The said five lots in which the above mentioned property is divided with their respective areas and survey numbers are as follows:—

Lot Nos.	Acres.	Areas Gunthas.	Survey Nos.
No. 1	0	7½	Portion of survey No. 231.
No. 2	6	27½	Portion of survey Nos. 231, 232, 233.
No. 3	1	16	Portion of survey Nos. 232 & 233.
No. 4	3	26	Survey No. 246.
No. 5	2	32	174.
	1	15	272.

Lots 1, 2 and 3 are as shown on the plan filed in the Commissioner's office.
For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 121 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Dated this 26th day of April, 1917.
H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
7953

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIRALAL DAYABHAI, Esquire of Bombay Hindoo an Attorney of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay has contracted to sell to our client the property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.
All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien lease, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 14K, Hummam Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and tax land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate in Kandawadi in the Pathakwadi oart in Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay admeasuring six hundred and fifty-two square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the house standing in the name of Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy Baronet and occupied by the family of the late Bhasker Pandurang brother of Dr. Atmaram Pandurang the house of Narayen Gowraji and the property of Raghunath Ganesh on the West by a Gully or passage equally belonging to and being used by the family of Dr. Atmaram Pandurang and Atmaram Vinayek Patker beyond that by the property of Bora Ebrahim Nooruddin on the North by the property of Atmaram Vinayek Patker and on the South by the Kandavadi Lane bearing the Collector of Assessment Ward D Nos. 895 (1) 899 (1) 899 (2) and Street Nos. 52, 54, 56 and 56 (A) and the Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 531 New No.2584 Old Survey No. 536 and New Survey No. 7823.
Secondly.—All that undivided share of the vendor in the piece or parcel of open land situate in the said oart admeasuring 96 6/9 square yards and bounded wholly on the East by the property of Dr. Atmaram Pandurang on the North by the property of Atmaram Vinayek Patker on the West by the property of Bora Ebrahim Nooruddin on the South by the Kandewadi Lane bearing the Collector of Assessment Ward D Nos. 895 (1), 899 (1) 899 (2) and Street Nos. 52, 54, 56 and 56A and the Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 531 New No. 2583 Old Survey No. 536 and New Survey No. 7822.
Dated this 17th day of May, 1917.
MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
8168 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DINANATH BHASKER MANTRI of Bombay Hindu has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14, K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
ALL THOSE several pieces or parcels of land situate in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay at Worli Road, of the tenure bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. containing by admeasurement the square yards, and according to the other particulars mentioned in the sub-joined table

Situation.	Area in Sq. yds.	Collr.'s New Survey Nos.	Tenure.	Mpl. Nos.
Worli Road	4835	1/3092	Foras..	G. Ward No. 1603 (Portion), Street No. 602 (Portion.)
		1/3091	„ ..	G. Ward No. 1602, (Portion) Street No. 601 (Portion.)
„ ..	1493	2/3080	„ ..	G. Ward No. 1574, Street No. 574.
„ ..	393	2/3088	„ ..	G. Ward No. 1596, Street No. 595.

Dated the 7th day of May, 1917.
MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8167.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 secondhand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.
1 bay horse quiet in harness.
1 14 h.p. 4 cylinder, 4 seated, Humber Motor car, open body in good working order.
1 14 h.p. 4 cylinder, 4 seated, Horbick motor car, open body, in good working order.
The property of another gentleman:—
1 20 h.p. 4 cylinder 6 seated Humber Motor car newly painted and overhauled in good sound condition and running order.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "GLEN OGLE," AT MAHABLESHWAR.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on MONDAY, the 21st May, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following very valuable bungalow with the furniture, crockery, glassware, etc.
The Bungalow has 1 drawing and 1 dining room, 4 bedrooms with 4 dressing and 4 bathrooms, godown, kitchen, coach-house, stable, etc. It is paved with Shahabad stones and has verandah all round.
The drawing room is 25 by 20, dining room 20 by 20 and the bedrooms 31 by 20, 29 by 19, 31 by 17 and 22 by 17. The bungalow is fully furnished and is situated in a central locality on the Sir Albert Sassoon Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay 18th May 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 AND 10 p.m.

Mr. MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents

H. M. GOVERNMENT TOUR

of the Latest and Greatest of the

OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT WAR FILMS

THE

BATTLE OF THE ANCRE

AND THE

ADVANCE OF THE TANKS

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

H. E. LORD WILLINGDON, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

ALSO

GLIMPSES OF THE NAVY IN WAR TIME

FILMED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

PRICES:

At 10 p.m. .. .. Rs. 4, 3, 2, I and As. 8
At 6-30 p.m. .. .. Rs. 3, 2, I and As. 8, 4

PLAN for 10 p.m. performance at ROSE & Co.

EMPIRE CINEMA

TO-NIGHT 6-30, 8-30 & 10 p. m.

WHEN FORTUNES

are not men's slaves but their masters, there is bound to be such parental injustice as" is seen in

"THE TIGHT REIN"

one of the highly stirring

"WHO'S GUILTY?"

"LIGHT AND SHADOW"

a very pleasing comedy disentangling the subtle threads of an interesting embroglio. with

MLLE. NAPIERKOWSKA

in the chief role

THEN THE ICE MAN CAME

A breezy Comedy

Prof. CHOLKAR'S CIRCUS

To-night and every night
9-30 p.m.

PLACE—CHARNI ROAD, NEAR WEST END CINEMA.

MOST ATTRACTIVE AND GIGANTIG EXHIBITION

of strength by

Prof. CHOLKAR.

Amongst his various other feats motor obstructing and 3 to 4 thousand lbs. weight sustaning feats are nothing but marvels.

Matinee Show every Saturday and Sunday

at 4-30 p.m.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!

Prof. PARSHARAMRAO'S

NEW GRAND CIRCUS

Our MENAGERIE consists of beautifully trained LIONS and TIGERS which alone are well worth a visit.

LOCATION :—Circus Tent at Mustan Tank, Bellasis Road.

TO-NIGHT! AT 9-30 P.M.!! TO-NIGHT!!!

NEW AND SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

YOUNG BUFFALO BILL, AMERICA'S GREATEST ARTIST introducing

his novelty Shooting Exhibitions, Death-defying Human Targets, Trick and fancy Lasso Manipulation, stock-whips and sword manipulation, Fantastic Japanese Juggling, 40 latest American clown entries.

Special tram cars will run every night after the show is over from the Bellasis Road Siding.

Prof. PARSHARAMRAO, *Proprietor,* **R. V. PATWARDHAN,** *Manager.*

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

GIGANTIC ATTRACTION
AT THE
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA.
To-night and up to Friday Night only.
8,000 ft. 8,000 ft.
ARSENE LUPIN
has been secured by the Eldorado at enormous cost.
ARSENE LUPIN
Adapted from the famous novel and play by Maurice Leblanc and Francis de Croissy featuring the three popular stars: Gerald Ames, Douglas Munro and Manora Thew.
The gentleman Cracksman is without doubt one of the most popular of fiction Heroes.
THE GREATEST DETECTIVE STORY EVER TAKEN FOR THE CINEMA.
It baffles description. Every scene a Triumph. Every Actor a star. Every foot a Gem of Photography.
No Picture-loving man, woman or child should miss this TITANIC ATTRACTION.
EVERYTHING UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
Time: 6-45, 8-15, 10-15 p.m.
Commencing Saturday, 19th May,
MACISTE ALPINO
The World-renowned Artist of
CABIRIA.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10
LAST NIGHT
OF PRESENT PROGRAMME
BY
SIGNOR MALAGA
AND
SIGNORITA MALAGA
CINEMA
"NIGHT SHADOWS."
A Drama in which a husband's jealousy leads the plot.
"THE MASKED WOMAN."
A young man inexperienced in life is ensnared in the clutches of a woman whom he finds out through the assistance of his sister.
AND THE LATEST.
PATHE GAZETTE.
Showing: Count Zeppelin Dead,—Portuguese Recruits leaving Lisbon for training,—Presentation of Posthumous Honours by Brig.-Gen. Colomb at Northampton,—Eton Boys at work on the land, etc.,
THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

HAVE YOU SEEN
the opening chapters of that
most talked-of serial glorious
"LIBERTY"
If you want one night a week for seven weeks when you can forget the cares of the day; if you want to be thrilled, fascinated, and lifted out of yourself, just see
THE SERIAL GLORIOUS
together with
CHARLES CHAPLIN
the prince of comedians in a two reeler.
THRICE NIGHTLY:—7-00, 8-45, 10-30.
USUAL HALF RATES.
at
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.
CHANCE FOR YOU TO WIN
RS. 10,00,000.
Every day at 7 o'clock Show one WAR LOAN LOTTERY TICKET will be PRESENTED FREE.

Rs. 10,00,000
will be the first prize of the Great war loan lottery of
THE W. I. T. CLUB.
Would you Like To have It ?
The management of the New Alexandra have pleasure in announcing that they will give away one ticket of the great war loan lottery every day for the next seven weeks. The drawings will be distributed over all classes, so that every one will have a fair chance.
come & give us a call
AT
NEW
ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.

AMUSEMENTS.



Read the Thrilling Story of the Shielding Shadow in this paper every Monday and Friday.

SEE
THIS GENUINELY THRILLING PICTURE
TO-NIGHT
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
The greatest serial yet.

AT
IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINTON ROAD.
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
The greatest serial yet.

HAVE YOU SEEN?
THE
GREEN GODDESS
A Thrilling Drama in 5 parts
FULL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.
Gail Kane in the leading Role.
IF NOT,
Come and See it to-day
AT THE
WEST END CINEMA
New Charny Road.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Time: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

ARE YOU A FATALIST?
WHETHER YOU ARE OR NOT, WE WOULD RECOMMEND YOU TO COME & VIEW THE WORLD-FAMOUS ARMANDOVAY'S PRODUCTION
THE
AVALANCHE OF FATE
A strong, stirring, intensely human Story with touches of love and hate, greed and treachery, Patriotism and Sacrifice.
To miss this Film is to miss a really good entertainment that has a powerful moral.
OLYMPIA CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD,
HALF PRICES. Nightly:—7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

JUDITH OF BETHULIA.
PURITY COMBINED WITH DIVINITY LEADS TO SUBLIMITY.
LAST NIGHT ONLY
ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD (Colaba)

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
THE ONLY ENGLISH ARTISTS IN TOWN
GALA REVUE NIGHT
BY THE
GAIETY REVUE Co.
Presenting
A REVUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
entitled
THE MUFF GIRL
THE MUFF GIRL
Showing the merry adventures and Love episodes of two young Salts just back from
THE
PERSIAN GULF
AN HOUR OF MERRIMENT AND FUN
Special dresses and tuneful music.
SEE
MISS DAIRYING
THE
GIRL IN THE MUFF
Scene Bombay—Prologue Back Bay.
Epilogue Mrs. Hareu House.
THE REVUE
WILL BE Preceded by a
STRONG VAUDEVILLE BILL
OF OUR
GAIETY COMPANY
AND
A PROLOGUE Sketch
FIRST AND THIRD
FOLLOW THE CROWD TO-NIGHT.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 16th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		10,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		1,000
" " Sales of East Indian		500
" " Imports		Nil
Mid. Americans	12.97	Unchgd.
Egyptian F. G. F.	26.25	
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July 19.85 Unchgd Oct. 19.25—3 Jan. 19.31—12	
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Not received.	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 16th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
May	12.47	
May-June	12.41	
June-July	12.33	
July-Aug.	12.26	
Aug.-Sept.	12.11	
Sept.-Oct.	11.94	
Oct.-Nov.	11.82	—1
Nov.-Dec.	11.76	
Dec.-Jan.	11.73	
Jan.-Feb.	11.71	
Feb.-Mar.	11.69	
Mar.-Apl.	11.66	
Apl-May	11.63	
May-June	11.60	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 16th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
May	12.52	+4
May-June	12.46	
June-July	12.45	+14
July-Aug.	12.30	+ 3
Aug.-Sept.	12.13	+ 1
Sept.-Oct.	11.97	+2
Oct.-Nov.	11.85	
Nov.-Dec.	11.78	
Dec.-Jan.	11.75	+1
Jan.-Feb.	11.73	
Feb.-March	11.70	
March-April	11.67	Unchgd
April-May	11.64	
May-June	11.61	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, May 16th

Months:	To-day's price
May	24.05—10
July	23.20—20
Nov.	20.75—35

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May 16th.

M. G. Bengal Good	9.82	Unchanged.
" " Fully Good	10.10	
" " Fine	10.30	
" No 1 Oomra Good	10.52	
" " Fully Good	10.80	
" " Fine	10.95	
" Broach Good	12.09	
" " Fully Good	12.27	
" " Fine	12.60	
" Scinde Good	10.17	
" " Fully Good	10.35	
" " Fine	10.60	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, May 15th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	14,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York July	19.75—10
" " Oct.	19.17—14
" " Jan.	19.31—12
Spot Cotton at New York	20.10—20
" " New Orleans	19.63—12
Futures at New Orleans July	19.07—17
" " Oct.	18.55—19
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10½
Demand Bills	4.75.45
Silver Commercial Bars	74½

MONEY MARKET.

London, May 16th.

Silver	38

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, May 15th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs.	86/6
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Afloat	80

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Afloat	83

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 418 lbs. ex-Ship per ton April-May Buyers	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton April-May Quoted	600
Toria Rapeseed per ton April-May Buyers	600

LINSEED.

Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Afloat Buyers	600
Linseed Calcutta May-June Buyers	600

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Quoted	380

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16/18 C & F Calcutta, July-Sept.		20/9
Raw Java, C & F Bombay July-Sept.		21
do. do. Karachi July-Sept.		21/1
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta July-Sept.		22/6
do. do, Bombay July-Sept.		22/5
do. do Karachi July-Sept.		22/10

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, May 17.

The market to-day opened firmer the quotation for fine Broach May being Rs. 420 and for July Rs. 426. Fine Bengals May and July were also firmer at Rs. 307 and Rs. 318 respectively. At the advance there was some profit taking, and prices gradually declined during the day and closed about Rs. 5 lower as under. Business was slack as the continued rise in prices the last few days has caused buyers to withdraw, whether temporarily or not remains to be seen. Some business was done in M. G. Westerns at Rs. 395/6 for May/June. New crops were quiet, but steady.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little doing the higher prices asked have checked business.

QUOTATIONS 5 P. M.

OLD CROP.

Fine Broach	May	.....	415
Fine Broach	July	.....	421
Fine Khamgaon-Akola	May	.....	368
Fine M. G. Bengal	May	.....	304
Fine M. G. Bengal	July	.....	312/13
Good M. G. Westerns	May-June	...	395
Good H. G. Westerns	May-June	...	385
Good Sawgd. Dharwar	May-June	...	399
Good M. G. Coompta	May-June	...	408

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April	...	1918 376
Fully Good Bengal	January	...	1918 285

Prices for New Crop are net, the 5½ per cent. discount having been abolished.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 17th MAY 1917.

Growths.	Superfine	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery.
M. G. Bengals	319	309	299		Ready.
M. G. Scinde Punjab	321	311	301		"
M. G. Hinganghat, Wardha		390	378		"
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee		389	377		"
M. G. Yeotmal		377	362		"
M. G. Dhamangaum Poolgaum		373	358		"
M. G. Akola, Khamgaum, Fair Staple		372	347		"
M. G. Amraoti		370	345		"
M. G. Broach		419	414	410	"
M. G. Muttia		345	331		"
M. G. Kadi Viramgam		419	414		"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE, CO. LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 17th May, 1917, at 4-30 p.m.

Growths	Superfine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Bengals (M G)	..	290	280	..	Ready
" (M G)	..	..	285	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Bengals (M G)	312	302	292	..	Ready
	..	306	..	..	25th May 17
	..	316	..	..	1/25th July 17
Scinde-Punjab (M G)	314	304	294	..	Ready
	..	318	..	..	1/25th July 17
Khandesh (M G)	..	350	320	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	
Jaina (M G) (G.S.)	..	..	352	..	Ready
Barsee (M G) (G.S.)	..	..	337	..	Ready
Wadnwan (M G)	..	415	407	..	Ready
(Good) Fair (H G.	..	407	397	..	Ready
Akola Khamg	..	385	340	..	Ready
Karanja (M G)	..	368	..	..	25th May 17
	..	376	..	..	1/25th July 17
Oomrawatee descriptions (M G)	..	363	338	..	Ready
Dhamangaum	..	367	344	..	Ready
Poolgaum (M G)	..	376	356	..	Ready
Yeotmal (M G)	..	380	366	..	Ready
Nagpore	..	382	363	..	Ready
Kamptl (M G)	..	413	403	405	Ready
Wardha H'ghat (M G)	..	418	..	..	25th May 17
	..	422	..	..	1/25th July 17
Broach (M G)	..	..	..	375	1/25th April 18
	..	..	..	404	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	408	June/July 17

Mathia (M.G.)	336	324	Ready
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	390 Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	388 Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	395 June/July 17
	..	..	395 Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	388 June/July 17
Coompta (M.G.)	..	..	403 June/July 17
	..	..	402 Ready
	..	..	405 June/July 17

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 16th instant:—

Cotton	12,357	bales.
Wheat	76,967	cwts.
Linseed	9,822	"
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed etc.	1,354	"
Gingellyseed	74	"
Poppyseed	2,176	"
Groundnuts	12,455	"
Castorseed	2,080	"
Rice	4,435	"
Myrabolloms	Nil	"
Cottonseed	Nil	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	2,474	"
Joowar	1,085	"
Maize	Nil	"
Barley	192	"

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, May 17th—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery, Rs. a. p.	April May Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30'	43 0 0	6 2 0	-- --
White Cawnpore 70-30	41 0 0	6 1 0	-- --
" Karachi Bangla	43 0 0	6 3 0	-- --
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 2 0	6 8 0	-- --
" Brown Cawnpore	6 1 0	6 7 0	-- --
" Yellow Cawnpore	6 10 0	7 0 0	-- --
Linseed, Brown Bold	6 4 0	6 10 0	-- --
" Crown Tibs	7 8 0	7 14 0	-- --
Teelseed White 85.15	40 0 0	6 0 0	-- --
" Gajar 75.25	38 0 0	7 12 0	-- --
" Gajar 50.50	36 0 0	7 8 0	-- --
" Black	34 0 0	7 2 0	-- --
Poppyseed, White	24 0 0	-- --	-- --
Groundnuts	3 4 0	0 0 0	-- --
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 4 0	-- --
Jawa	29 0 0	4 3 0	-- --
Arandis	28 8 0	7 14 0	-- --

Forward,	Rs. a. p.		
Wheat, April-May	6 6 0	-- --	-- --
" Aug.-Sept.	6 11 0	-- --	-- --
Linseed May	8 13 6	-- --	-- --
" Sept.	9 6 9	-- --	-- --

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER.

By rail from Bombay on 15th May.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	28	41,626
B. B. & C. I. Railway	22	24,994

BULLION.

May 17.

The silver market was weak and there is a decline of about 12 annas on account of big speculative sales for the June settlement.

English Bar Gold, 27.
Shield Sovereign, 17.
Dragon, 15-9.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 99-2.
Silver 1st Settlement ex-Duty, 89-2.
Silver 2nd Settlement ex-Duty, 88-10.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged.
Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/4 9/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France, Frcs. 183.
3 Months' Sight Francs, Frcs. 190½.
30 Days' Sight Hongkong, Rs. 172½.
30 Days' Sight Shanghai, Rs. 255½.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 148½.
Bank D. D. on New York, Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government Paper is quoted at 67.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan is quoted at 80.

SHARES.

The market was closed it being a Parsi holiday.

RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT OF COFFEE AND TEA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

A "Gazette of India Extraordinary" says:—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export or Goods Act, 1916 (11 of 1916), and in modification of this Department's notification No. 5385W, dated the 12th May, 1917, in so far as it relates to the entries, (d) coffee and (d) tea in the schedule thereof, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the export of coffee and tea is also prohibited to the United Kingdom subject to the provisions contained in the said notification.

STOCKS AND DELIVERIES.

Stocks and Deliveries of Cotton, Silk and Woollen Piece-goods and Yarns, also of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets (including deliveries from Dock-sheds to Railway-sidings.)

Description.		A Stock on 31st Mar. 1917.	*B Imports during April 1917.	C Stock on 30th April 1917.	D Approximate total deliveries during April 1917.	E Increase or Decrease of Stock as compared with previous month.	F Actual deliveries from Port Trust & Importers' Godowns.	Corresponding Stocks on 30th April. 1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.
(1) Cotton Piece-goods	Bales.	23,507	3,857	30,716	6,448	+2,209	4,703	33,977	51,398	42,651	33,190	16,105
(2) Cotton Piece-goods	Cases.	34,350	9,317	32,480	11,187	+1,870	9,146	27,273	78,340	76,028	44,223	33,121
(3) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Bales.	737	204	837	198	+100	49	317	934	923	632	701
(4) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases.	1,483	2,137	1,629	1,991	+146	98	739	2,250	2,646	2,039	2,193
(5) Cotton Twist and Yarns	Packages.	7,459	1,302	7,435	1,326	—24	1,304	7,380	7,765	9,222	8,733	9,490
(6) Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns	Packages.	3,136	605	2,945	894	—291	770	2,380	2,414	2,386	2,036	2,003
(7) Copper—Braziers	Tons.	1,757	5	1,642	120	—115	118	2,066	3,874	3,465	796	2,625
(8) Yellow Metal—Braziers	Tons.	639	44	623	60	—16	66	1,267	2,341	2,873	1,955	1,735

* B Including imports from Japan as follows:—(1) 5,609, (2) 407. (3) Nil, (4) 433, (5) 92, (6) 335, (7) 5, (8) 44.

N. B.—Approximate Total Deliveries (Column D) are arrived at by adding Column A and Column B and deducting therefrom (Column C). It should be noted however that the figures in Column B are obtained from the Bills of Entry and that the goods which they represent may not have been actually received in the Docks during the month named. The Total Delivery Figures therefore, while working out correctly in the long run, can only be considered as approximate in regard to each particular month.

GIGANTIC ATTRACTION
AT THE
ELDORADO!!
ITALIAN CINEMA



MACISTE THE HERO.

IF

YOU want to see something NEW—Something OUT OF THE RUT—Something THRILLING, DELIGHTFUL, BREEZY, VIRILE and AMAZING IN A NEW WAY—Something that will make you feel the wiser for having seen it—**THEN**

HOLD YOUR PEACE UNTIL
"MACISTE-ALPINO"

The marvel of the cinema age and the wonder of the world appear

ON THE 19th MAY 1917.

SATURDAY SUNDAY AT 5 P. M. MATINEE.

1 pair Gold Bangles
I NEW CYCLE.

FOR ECONOMY COMFORT QUICKNESS AND CLENLINESS **USE** **BOSS** OIL-AIR **STOVE** 1 2 3 4 5

PARTICULARS FROM—

L. ROYSAMPAT,

BOMBAY: New Queen's Road. DELHI: Kashmir Gate. KARACHI: Elphinston Street.

SHAVE TIME & AVOID WORRY!!

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The ***KHAN*** Hollow-ground Razors

Absolutely the Best and Cheapest.

Write to-day for Illustrated Catalogues.

KHAN & CO.—MANUFACTURERS.

209, Cornwallis Street, CALCUTTA.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

The effect of the disturbance in North-west India is confined to hill stations. Rainfall has been fairly general in the Central Provinces, Madras Deccan; local in Central India west and in south Hyderabad. A few falls also occupired in west United Provinces and north Madras coast. The chief amounts are:—Simla two inches, Amraoti three-quarters, Hoshangabad and Hyderabad Deccan one; Cuddapah two.

Forecast:—Diminution of rainfall in central parts of the country.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 17th May 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the north-west Punjab and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature continues in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Temperature continues in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Kotah reports 0.22in. of rain. Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect except in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been local in Central India West and Kathiawar: Veraval has had 0.11in., Bhavnagar-Para 0-93in. and Neemuch 0-16in. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature continues in defect over the whole division.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Jubbulpore has had 0.10in., Hoshangabad 0.90in., Khandwa 0.44in., Akola 0.29in., Amraoti 0.76in. and Nagpur 0.13in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is in moderate or considerable defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature has fallen and is now in defect.

The Bomay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad reports 1.23in. or rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect.

General Remarks.—The general unsettled conditions continue. Rainfall has been fairly general in the Central Provinces and local in east Rajputana, Central India West Kathiawar, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. Temperature is in defect except to the south of the latitude of Madras.

Some dust or thunderstorms may occur in the reporting area with the exception of Sind and the United Provinces.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, 16th May 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.803	Inch.
Temperature of Air	84.0	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75.5	"
Dew Point	72 2	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.682	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	2.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	90.2	"
Minimum do.	73.4	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NW, ESE, W, WNW.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	183	Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00	Inches.
Total fall during month	0.24	"
Do. do. year	1.92	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th	0.00	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still	LOW WATER. Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	May	h.	m.	ft. in.	May	h.	m.	ft. in.
Thur	17	m 8	38	26 5	17	m 2	10	17 0
		8	32a	26 5		2	31a	19 5
Fri.	18	m 9	36	27 6	18	m 2	57	16 2
		9	23a	26 7		3	28a	19 8
Sat.	19	m 10	26	28 3	19	m 3	39	15 5
		10	10a	26 8		4	18a	19 1
Sun.	20	m 11	10	28 10	20	m 4	18	15 0
		10	53a	26 8		5	4a	19 0
Mon.	21	m 11	52	29 1	21	m 4	55	14 11
		11	31a	26 6		5	49a	19 0
Tues.	22		0	32a 20 1	22	m 5	32	15 1
						6	33a	19 0
Wed	23	m 0	14	26 3	23	m 6	8	15 5
		1	10a	23 8		7	15a	19 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

May	Sunrise:		Sunset:	
" 17 (Thursday)	"	6h. 4m.	"	7h. 6m.
" 18 (Friday)	"	6h. 4m.	"	7h. 6m.
" 19 (Saturday)	"	6h. 3m.	"	7h. 7m.
" 20 (Sunday)	"	6h. 3m.	"	7h. 7m.
" 21 (Monday)	"	6h. 2m.	"	7h. 8m.
" 22 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 2m.	"	7h. 8m.
" 23 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 2m.	"	7h. 8m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon, 1917 May 21st, 6h 16·8m. a.m.; First Quarter, 29th 5h, 3·5m a.m.; Full Moon, June 6th, 6h. 36·7 p.m.; Last Quarter 12th, 0h. 8·5m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg.F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 17th May 1917 was 30.033 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.31 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .133 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was slight rain during the week ending the 15th instant throughout the Presidency except in Karchi, Hyderabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kolhapur and Savantwadi. Standing crops were thriving. Harvesting of rabi crops is nearing completion. Picking of cotton is in progress in Surat, West Khandesh, Karnatak, Baroda, and Kolhapur. Preparation of lands for kharif sowing continues. The supply of fodder is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking is sufficient. The supply of water for irrigation is adequate except in parts of Thar Parkar, Panch Mahals and Kaira. Prices of food-grains were generally steady.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THURSDAY May 17.

The privilege leave for twenty days granted to Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Wodehouse, C.I.E., Resident at Kolhaupr, and Political Agent in the Southern Maratha Country States is extended by seven days.

Mr. J. T. Tanner, Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, was granted special privilege leave for three days from the 3rd April 1916.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy, Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police, was granted special privilege leave for one day on the 22nd October 1916.

Mr. O. A. Harker, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, was granted special privilage leave for two days from the 17th October 1916.

Mr. R. B. Milne, I.C.S., Acting Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, was granted special privilege leave for eleven days from the 3rd December 1916.

Mr. M. Phillips, Second Grade Superintendent of Police, was granted special privilege leave for thirteen days from the 5th December 1916.

Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Quraishi, Hyderabad Civil Service, Probationary Deputy Collector in the district of Bijapur, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Muhammad Liakatullah Khan, Hyderabad Civil Service, Probationary Deputy Collector in the district of Dharwar, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Ratnagiri.

Mr. Chhaganlal Harilal Mehta to act as City Magistrate at Ahmedabad during the absence of Mr. E. J. Talayarkhan on leave.

Khan Saheb Kamruddin Abdul Rahiman, Honorary Magistrate of the Third Class in the East Khandesh District, to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. G. G. Ray, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, passed with credit on the 10th April 1917 an examination in Law (Higher Standard).

The following appointments vice Mr. G. Wiles, I. C. S., acting as Collector of Poona, are made:—

Rao Bahadur Ganesh Hari Anjangaonkar to duty as District Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona.

Mr. Chhotalal Dwarkadas Shah to do duty as Huzur Account Officer, Poona.

Mr. H. M. Smith to act, with effect from 4th April 1917, as Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr. C. Clifford.

Mr. H. M. Willis, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. B. W. Kissan, I. C. S., transferred.

Mr. J. R. Hood, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Kaira, vice Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. S. K. Haldar, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Kolaba, vice Mr. J. R. Hood, I. C. S.

Mr. Divakar Sumitra Modak to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr. S. K. Haldar, I. C. S.

Mr. Rangildas Girdharlal Mehta to act as District Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana vice Mr. Narmadashankar Devshankar Mehta.

The services of the Rev. A. P. G. Maunsell, Chaplain of Karachi, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 20th April 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties.

The Rev. F. R. Gillespy, Assistant Chaplain of Karachi to be Chaplain of Karachi vice the Reverend A. P. G. Maunsell, transferred to the Punjab.

The Rev. F. W. M. Hamerton, Chaplain of Mount Abu, has been appointed Chaplain of Ahmedabad, in addition to his other duties as a temporary measure, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th April 1917.

The Rev. C. R. Ryall, Junior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted privilege leave in combination with furlough on medical certificate up to one year.

License to solemnize marriages granted to the Rev. Thomas Wearne of the Weslevan Mission should take effect from the 26th January 1917.

Assistant-Surgeon Khan Bahadur Shapurji Manekji Mehta, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon Alibag.

Assistant-Surgeon Dara Jamasp Asana, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Karwar, with attached duties.

Assistant-Surgeon Mancherji Jamaspji Mistri, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Dhulia with attached duties.

Assistant-Surgeon P. A. Cordeiro, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon.

Major G. E. Stewart, I.M.S., to be substantive pro *pro tempore* Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, with attached duties, vice Assistant-Surgeon Darabshah Edalji Kothavala, L. M. & S., who should revert to his permanent appointment of Civil Surgeon, Broach.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. L. Meyer, I.M.S., (retirad), to act as Presidency Surgeon, First District, with attached duties, in addition to his present appointment.

G. I. P. Railway Rifles.—Lieutenant Henry William Jamieson has been transferred from the Supernumerary to the Active List of the Corps, with effect from the 1st April 1917.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of his Excellency the Governor:—Lieutenant G. A. Laverton, 2/4th Battalion, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), to be temporary Aide-de-Camp, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th November 1916.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Bertram Durell Barnes to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 30th March 1917.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

10, Buto Kristo Lane.
Calcutta,

To
THE PROPRIETORS,

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your letter No. 23821 dated 24-11-1915, I beg to inform you that after using your Diabetes Specific now I am free from that sort of disease and alright now and thank you very much for your wonderful specific and oblige.

Yours faithfully.
SURENDRA NATH DUTT.

Address:—
K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Benares City.

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

A DELICIOUS FLAVOR



The secret
VANHELLER

A vanila flavouring cheaper than vanila but far superior to it.

1½ oz. bottle, As. 10.
5 " " Re. 1-8.

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hai and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

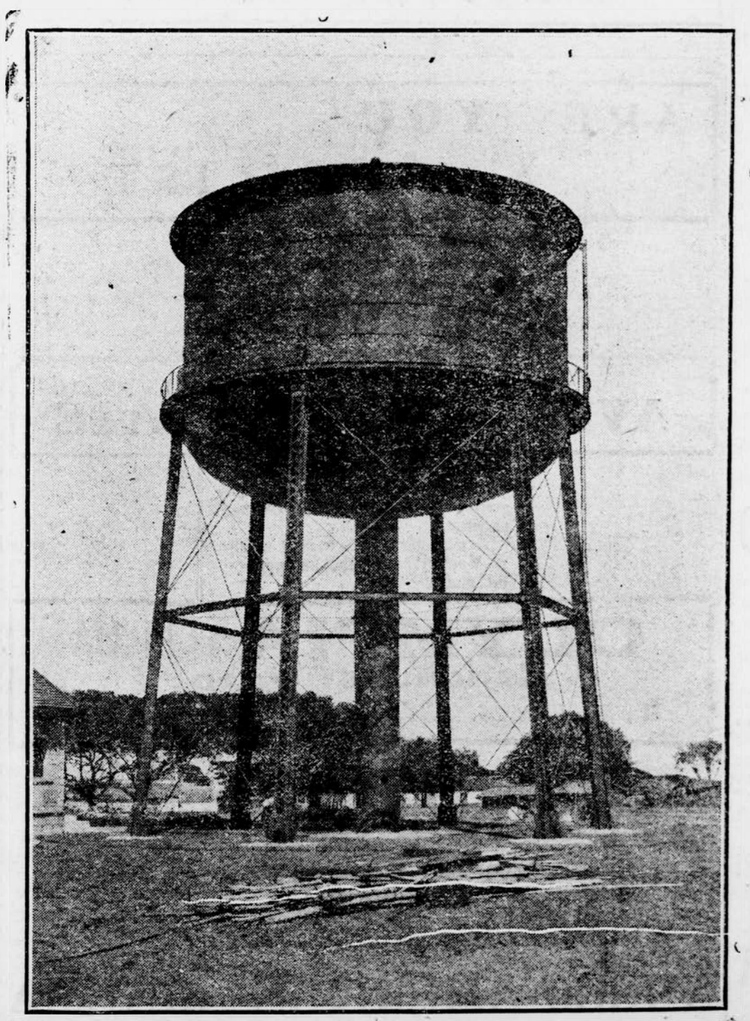
A delightful dressing for the hair, thoroughly antiseptic, germ killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—
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No. 155, (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid,
MARKET BOMBAY.

GARLICK

Constructional Engineers. Bombay



STEEL TANK AND TOWER
FOR
DEVANGERE WATER WORKS

150,000 Galls. 30 feet Tower.

MANUFACTURED
AND
ERECTED BY US
FOR
MYSORE STATE

WE CAN SUPPLY

STEEL FRAME BUILDINGS
BRIDGES, WELL CURBS,
STEEL AND CAST IRON TANKS
&c., &c.

GARLICK & Co.
Jacobs Circle
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Mahomedan: 25th of Rajjahul-Murajab, 1333.
Mahomedan: 25th of Rajjahul-Murajab, 1333.
Parsi: 10th of Adar. 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 7h.; Sunset: 7h. 4m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-0 a.m. Registered letters will be accepted up to 8-0 a.m.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Linga, Bunderabas, Mohammerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 19.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10-0 p.m.
Excelsior Cinema: "Official Government War Films, "The Battle of the Ancre" and "The Advance of the Tanks," 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m. "Who is Guilty?"
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. Every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwardes.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-15, 6-45, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
Prof. Parsharamrao's New Grand Circus, 9-30 p.m.

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BAND AT THE R. B. P. Y. CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Rifles will play a programme of music, to-day, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

MOTOR ACCIDENT NEAR SAILORS' HOME

Regarding the motor accident near Sailors' Home Mr. Limji D. Batliboi says that he is not a chauffeur of Mr. Suntoke, as reported, but a cousin of his.

MISSING CART WITH COPPER WIRE FOUND

Mr. Meherjibhoy Dhunjishaw, on behalf of Messrs. Tata and Sons, reports that the six coils of copper wires to the value of Rs. 2,000 loaded in a cart which was reported to have disappeared misdelivered the goods and they have since been restored to the owner.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Twelve attacks and fourteen deaths occurred from plague on Thursday the cases being reported as follows:—Umarkhadi, one attack Girgaum, Mazagon and Sion, one attack and one death each, Bhuleshwar, Mahalakshmi and Mahim, each two attacks and one death, Tardeo, two attacks and two deaths, and Hospitals, six deaths. Two attacks occurred from small-pox. The total mortality from all causes was 86 as against 87 on the corresponding day of last year and 73 of 1915.

FIRE IN THE MINT.

About 3-30 a.m., yesterday a fire broke out in the roof of the nealing department of H. M.'s Mint, Bombay. One of the armed guards on duty at the Mint saw smoke issuing from the roof and he raised an alarm of fire, which a Police sepoy on duty near the Fort Market communicated to the Fire Brigade. The Fort, Colaba, and Mandvi fire-engines, and the Salvage Corps under Mr. Scully, promptly repaired to the scene. On their arrival the roof was found ablaze but they succeeded in completely extinguishing the fire in a little over an hour. The fire is believed to have been caused by the fusing of an electric wire, attached to a beam. None of the machinery in the department was injured but the roof was partly destroyed. Deputy Inspector Fitzgerald and Sergeant Newell also repaired to the scene and rendered useful assistance.

FIREMAN'S FATAL MISADVENTURE.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the Coroner's Court, touching the death of Sitaldin Jiawan, aged about twenty years, a fireman on a goods train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. It appeared that the train which was shunting, halted near the Carnac Bridge on Tuesday night for signals, and the deceased got down to look at the engine lights but did not come back on the engine. In the meantime a train passed up and after it had passed the driver and the second fireman on the engine called for the deceased, but getting no reply they got down. They found the deceased lying dead across between the rails and it looked as if the deceased had been sleeping on the line with his feet towards the other line. It was stated that he had been on duty from 1-40 p.m. until midnight. His body was found at 12-20. Work had actually started at 3 p.m.

The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by the deceased having been run over by a train while he was sleeping on the line.

THEFT OF COTTON LACE,

OLD OFFENDER GETS FOUR MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Mayne charged Mahomed Kassim, aged eighteen years, with theft of thirteen bundles of cotton lace valued at Rs. 6-8-0 from "A" Shed, Princess Dock. The accused was convicted, and as he had four previous convictions, he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO TWO MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Excise Inspector Velloze charged Kullun Khodabux with possessing one and a half grains of cocaine without a license. The accused was convicted and as he had a previous conviction, he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING ON INDIAN SOLDIER.

TWO MONTHS FOR A CLOTH BELT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, geant Frost charged Hiraman Chandoo with theft of a cloth belt belonging to Sarjatali Mahomed Hossain, a naik in the 123rd Rifles whilst the latter was having a bath under a water tap at the Marine Lines. The accused was convicted, and as he had two previous convictions, he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIS NINTH CONVICTION.

TWO YEARS FOR A PURSE WITH RS. 2

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged Dhondoo Krishna, a mill-hand, with theft of a leather purse containing Rs. 2 from the pocket of Fakir Mahomed Mahomed Sab, a military camp follower, whilst the latter was buying betel leaves in a shop in Dadyset Agiari Lane on Wednesday. The accused was convicted and as he had eight previous convictions he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

A small business was done in jute shares and a few transactions took place in coal today, but the tone of the market was quiet though steady. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 15; Bengal Giridih 19-12, 20; Ghusick 20; Gopalichuck 9, 9-4; Jumoni 8 s.l.; Kuardi 14-8, 14-12; New Kendah 12-4, 12-8; Sowardih 12-12, 13, 12-8.

Jute:—Alliance pref 264, 267; Barnagore ord 87-8, 88-8; Clive ord 115-8; Fort Gloster ord 384, 385; Gourepore ord 425; Hooghly ord 52, 50, 50-8; Kamarhatty pref 100, 101; Kinnison ord 420; Northbrook ord 26.

Miscellaneous:—Burn and Co. 6 per cent. pref 98; Tittaghur Paper ord 104, 105.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 66-8 to Rs. 66-14 and small lots were done at Rs. 67 to Rs. 67-4.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

The bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the book entitled "Is Japan a menace to Asia," by Tark Nath Dass, printed at the Commercial Press, Shanghai, is prohibited by the Government of India.

SIMLA TRIBUNAL

RAILWAY BOARD EMPLOYEES EXEMPTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

The Simla Exemption Tribunal sat this morning again at 10-30. The Tribunal as yesterday, consisted of the Hon. Mr. C. H. Atkins, I.C.S., Major S. P. Low, Captain W. Bradford and Col. W. D. Henry.

The first application was from Mr. R. Meredith, Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, who said he would be 50 years of age in about 4 days' time. The Tribunal granted exemption.

The next five applicants, Messrs. W. R. Horn, R. McLean, J. F. McMichael, F. G. Griffith and W. J. Daniel were represented by the Secretary, Railway Boa d, who said they were all employed in very important capacities on the Railway Board and hence could not be spared. Thus Mr. Horn, who had been classed "C" was employed in connection with new railways projected for construction after the war. Mr. MacLean dealt with the supply of railway stores and also saw to it that demands made by railways did not hamper munition manufacture, a work in which, the Secretary of the Railway Board, observed continuity of control was specially important. Mr. Daniel worked under him. Mr. MacMichael, a railway Board man, was employed in the Army Headquarters in connection with localisation of troops. He was doing some training now, but he was a most hard worked man. Mr. Griffith was working in connection with concentration work. Though he was now at Lahore, there was every likelihood of his coming over to Simla. The Secretary of the Railway Board also remarked that he was a railway corps commander and as such was liable only to defend the railway lines.

President:—Then he is out of our hands.

In the end the Tribunal exempted the applicants from general service for six months, but made them liable for general service training.

EXEMPTION TO MUNITIONS BOARD MEN.

The next batch of applicants, Messrs. V. Bayley, R. D. Bell, J. C. Highet, A. C. McWatters, E. C. Rundiiett, R. A. Halfhide, A. E. Dacosta, J. S. Sequeira, O. Johnson, A. Minto, M. Nowlan, T. Ryan and G. A. Dobson and Drs. L. Fermor and J. C. Simpson were represented by Mr. T. Ryan, Secretary, Munitions Board. As all the applicants were on the staff of the Board, it was represented that they worked on very important duty and that they could not be released for general service. The Tribunal passed orders exempting them all from general service for six months, but they should undergo such training as was not incompatible with their work on the Board.

A similar order was passed in the case of Mr. A. A. L. Parsons, Under-Secretary, Finance Department. Mr. W. Mather was exempted from general service but not from general service training.

Mr. G. Anderson, Assistant Secretary, Educational Department, represented himself, Mr. E. E. Jackson and Mr. L. D. Harrington of Education Department As his own application was for exemption from general service to which, however, he was not now liable, as he was 41 years old, he withdrew it and with reference to the other two applicants, he said, that the number of European clerks in the Education Department was very limited, but the department would be satisfied if only one of them were called upon for general service at a time. The request was granted.

A CRIPPLE'S APPLICATION.

Mr. Anderson also represented Mr. E. W. D. Cox for whom exemption was claimed on the ground he was a cripple. But as he was in class "C" he was ordered to undergo a fresh medical examination.

Mr. E. P. De La Hey was granted total exemption on military grounds.

In the case of Mr. M. Blood, an assistant in Messrs. Plomer and Co. Chemists, it was submitted that the firm would not grudge to send him out for general service if another assistant, Mr. Reeves Brown, who was in the plains undergoing musketry training was spared. The Tribunal passed an order that only one of them might be called at a time for general service.

The last applicant, Mr. W. Edwards, managing partner of Messrs. Francis Hathaway and Co. was granted exemption on medical certificate. The Tribunal rose for the day.

RANGOON TRIBUNAL.

AN EDITOR'S GROUNDS FOR EXEMPTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, May 17.

The Rangoon Exemption Tribunal at its eighth session yesterday dealt with a number of railway applications, medical, rubber planters' and other miscellaneous applications. The Tribunal granted partial exemption to 325 Burma Railway employees.

In the case of Mr. W. S. Barton (49), proprietor and editor of the "Burma Sunday Times," and other papers, who was directed a couple of weeks ago to present himself before the military medical board for examination, the applicant had not done so. He now asked that his application on medical grounds be withdrawn as he was not bound to go before the military medical board and asked for exemption on the ground that he could not be spared from his work and had no one to stand in his place, but in the event of editors of other local papers being called up they had others on the staff to carry on their duties. He also pointed out that some exemptions have been granted to editors of Calcutta papers by the Calcutta Tribunal.

The Tribunal did not consider Mr. Barton's business as one of national interest and rejected his application. They however, thought it was a case which should go before the Selection Committee in due course. The military representative pointed out that applicants of over 41 years of age did not go before the Selection Committee. The Tribunal said if that were so, Mr. Barton would have to abide by the decision of the Selection Committee.

Partial exemption was granted to Mr. Lees, agent, Bank of Bengal at Akyab.

CALCUTTA TRIBUNAL.

E. B. RAILWAY'S 800 CASES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Some eleven hundred cases were disposed of by the Calcutta Exemption Tribunal to-day. Of this the Eastern Bengal Railway accounted for over eight hundred cases. The first case taken up was of Eastern Bengal Railway which was represented by Mr. J. Coates, Deputy Agent, The application stated that there were 542 men who were between the ages of 18 and 41.

President:—I suppose you want an order on the same lines as the other railways?

Mr. Coates:—Yes.

The Tribunal exempted all these from service under section 22 and 23 of Indian Defence Force Act, but they would be liable for such service as might be arranged for railway servants.

President:—Then there is a list of those between ages of 41 and 50. How many are there in this list.

Mr. Coates:—In Calcutta 94 and upcountry 100, making 194 in all.

The Tribunal exempted these men from service under section 22 of the Indian Defence Force Act, but they are liable for such service as may be arranged for railway servants.

President:—Then we have a list of twenty under eighteen years of age who are liable to such cadet training as may be arranged for railway servants. Then there are travelling ticket collectors, audit inspectors of accounts. There are 41 under forty one years of age and 11 over forty-one years. Mr. Coates may belong to our volunteer corps. Similar orders were passed on all those men.

The Tribunal next took up a number of colliery cases. An order, applicable to collieries was passed in all these cases.

Mr. F. Geary, Assistant Controller of Hides under Munitions Board applied under orders of Director of Munitions Board for exemption from general service. The Tribunal exempted Mr. Geary from general service up to 31st December next, but made him liable for general service training locally.

The Tribunal then took up the case of Bengal Pilot Service. The representative of services stated that all those officers would be enrolled in Royal Indian Marine. The Tribunal passed an order, as they will be enrolled in Royal Indian Marine, they are exempted from all service under the Indian Defence Force Act.

CALCUTTA TRADES ASSOCIATION APPLICATION.

The Calcutta Trades Association through their master, Mr. J. H. Wiggett applied for exemption for Mr. H. C. Jewell, Secretary, Calcutta Trades Association, on the ground that he was the only European on the staff. He is aged thirty-seven years.

The Tribunal exempted Mr. Jewell from general service till the end of the year, but made him liable for general service training locally.

The Gramophone Company, through Mr. P. Ross, applied for exemption on behalf of six assistants. Colonel Pugh observed that there appeared to be nothing of national importance in supplying of gramophones and records. Mr. Ross was exempted on a medical certificate from all service up to the end of the year, four assistants were exempted from general service up to 31st December, but were made liable to perform general service training locally. The application of the remaining one was withdrawn.

The application of the Chief Justice of Bengal, on behalf of Messrs. J. H. Hechle, Registrar, and F. Counsell, Deputy Registrar of the High Court was withdrawn.

Major Thompson, Superintendent of Prisons, produced a letter from the Government of India in which it was stated that the members of the Jail Department were considered to be not liable under the I.D.F. Act. The application which was submitted on behalf of 13 warders was therefore withdrawn.

The Tribunal next dealt with the application of the Director of Ordinance on behalf of Messrs. H. Jackson and A. T. Weston. Both were exempted from all service up to the end of September. Mr. R. S. Treanor, Inspector of Munitions, was exempted from all service up to the end of October.

Before Mr. F. D. Ascoli, District Magistrate of Howrah, two Europeans named V. G. R. Freese of Shalimar and C. R. Hefferah of Howrah, were prosecuted for not registering their names in the Defence of India Force. They were fined Rs. 20 and Rs. 50 respectively.

THE ELDORADO.

In "Maciste Alpino" which is to be shown in Bombay at the Eldorado Theatre, commencing from Saturday next, the Bombay public will see a great film spectacle bearing on the "Austro-Italian War" the like of which has not been viewed in this City for a long time. To those whose conception of an Italian is that of a luxurious and ease-loving child, the almost inconceivable achievements of "Maciste Alpino," Italy's strongest man, are nothing short of miraculous. His daring feats of strength, his patriotism, his magnanimity and all these with a touch of humour even in the most difficult situations, must hold up this Cabiria's Artist to public admiration and applause.

Glaciers, frowning ice and snow, covered Alpine Mountains to all outward seeming inaccessible are negotiated by Maciste and his party with what appears like ease, so perfectly trained are these glorious Italians. It is not ease. It is straining labour of a kind which nothing but actual experience could reveal the real character.

Merely to climb unencumbered those giddy heights, fastnesses of eternal snow and ice would be an accomplishment earning the awe and admiration of the world; but not only to climb but also to drag heavy ordnance material and all the hundred and one impedimenta of War, strikes one dumb with wonder.

This film is full of beauty, humour, sensation and wonder and has besides an extraordinary plot to grip one's attention. The courage of the Italian soldier is embodied in "Maciste Alpino."

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

TOTAL NEARING 22 CRORES.

BOMBAY STILL A CRORE AHEAD OF BENGAL.

The following is the progressive total of subscriptions to the Indian War Loan, so far as known up to the time of going to Press.

Total applications up to 7 p.m. on 17th May Rs. 21,71,62,335.

	Rs.
Bombay —	..7,33,07,200*
Bengal ..	..6,39,88,800
Madras ..	..1,05,63,400
United Provinces	..1,56,94,900
Punjab ..	..1,58,28,100
Burma ..	.. 83,22,700
Bihar and Orissa	.. 26,65,600
Central Provinces	.. 36,34,400
Assam .	.. 6,15,100
Minor Administrations.	59,63,900
Total Rs.	..20,05,84,100†

*Exclusive of Rs. 39,91,625 through Post Office till 9th May.

†Exclusive of Rs. 1,65,78,235 through Post Office till 9th May.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	17-5-17 Rs.	Total Up to date. Rs.
War Loan	3,100-0	1,62,600-0
War Bonds ..	2 775-0	5,19 800-0
Cash Certificates..	8,067-12	7,73,498-12
Total ..	Rs 13 942-12	14.55,898-12

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

The Commander-in-Chief has decided that all officers who held commissions in the volunteer force in India on the 31st March 1917 shall be held to have been appointed temporarily in the same rank in the Indian Defence Force from 1st April 1917.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

A general meeting of the members of the Parsi Gymkhana will be held on Sunday, the 10th June, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), in the Gymkhana Pavilion, to pass the Report of the Managing Committee, to elect a new Committee for the ensuing year, to consider the following proposition to be moved by, or on behalf of, Dr. M. E. Pavri:—

"That Mr. J. M. Divecha be made an Hon. Life Member of our Gymkhana with all the privileges of membership, including the right to vote at meetings, in recognition of his long and meritorious services as the Honorary Secretary of this Institution," and to consider any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

REPORT FOR 1916.

The following extracts are taken from the Annual Report of the working of the above Gymkhana during the year ending 31st December, 1916, as well as the Receipts and Payments Account and the Balance Sheet, showing a surplus revenue of Rs. 1,822-5-3 at the end of the year:—"The investments and the cash balance in the Bank of Bombay amount to Rs. 28,866.13-10, without taking into account the deficit caused by the depreciation in the prices of Government securities. But the Honorary Auditors, at the request of your Committee, have undertaken to take this fact into consideration when auditing the next year's account and to show the then value of your investments. The Committee trust that this will be found satisfactory.

"The number of members on the roll at the end of the year was 344, of whom 91 were life members, 175 subscribing members, and 78 on the absent list. During the year 24 new members were elected, while 11 resigned.

"The Quadrangular Contest between the four communities—the Europeans, the Parsees, the Hindoos and the Mahomedans—was played in Bombay, and your Committee are glad to record that the Parsees were victorious in the first round against the Mahomedans. The other match of the first round between the Europeans and the Hindoos resulted in a win for the former, while the final match between the Europeans and the Parsees had to be abandoned on account of heavy rain.

"Dr. Pavri's Cricket Silver Jubilee Medals were awarded by the Selection Committee in 1916 to Mr. J. S. Warden for his splendid all round achievement and to Mr. D. K. Kapadia for his batting, in the representative matches.

"As usual single and double handicap tournaments for silver cups, which were subscribed for by the members of our Gymkhana were played in 1916-1917, and the single tournament was won by Mr. N. P. Engineer, and the runner-up was Mr. D. P. Jijibhoy, while the double was won by Messrs. S. C. Dadysett and H. J. Khan, the runners-up being Messrs. P. J. Pocha and F. J. Ginwalla.

"This annual handicap tournament for a game of 300 up was played in 1916-1917 and won by Mr. A. H. A. Wadya, the runner-up being Mr. M. B. Vatcha."

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Dr. Ram Sarma writes from Bajpe, Mangalore: Your Badam Pak is highly appreciated, so kiudly send 9 tins again. 10-2-14

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BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, May 18, 1917.

"THE ONLY SOLUTION."

He hoped that when the time for settlement came we should remember not merely Central Europe, *but the whole British Empire. He did not wish the Empire to have fought in vain.*—General Smuts.

Reuter has done well to cable a fairly full summary of General Smuts' speech at the banquet in his honour given by the Houses of Lords and Commons.. It is not surprising to learn that he was given a "remarkable ovation" after his speech, and that Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and other statesmen individually congratulated him on it afterwards. We are chary as a rule of gushing eulogies—on principle—but we fully accept, in this case, Reuter's statement that the speech is everywhere hailed as timely and statesmanlike and "likely profoundly to influence all future consideration of Imperial problems." It may be asked why this should be so: what is one colonial statesman among so many, and one speech on the Empire's Future among the scores that have been delivered in recent months? The answer is that, in the first place, General Smuts is not a professional statesman. "Freedom" for him is not a vote-catching device but the very law of his being. As he has reminded the British public he is fighting to-day for the same principle—Liberty—for which he took up arms against Britain herself fifteen years ago. In the second place whenever he has been asked to speak he has spoken out with conviction and directness, avoiding platitudes like the plague. As he crisply put it on Tuesday night—"Diplomatic finesse was not understood in the Dominions." That may or may not be literally true, but so far as General Smuts himself is concerned he has abundantly shown during his short visit to England that he at any rate is no believer in the elaboration of verbal artifices for its own sake. He has brought a singularly clear and comprehensive vision to bear on the problems of the Empire, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that his contribution to their solution,, in the course of the deliberations of the past few weeks, will prove to have been substantial and valuable.

The main reason for that belief lies in the fact that unlike some others General Smuts has never succumbed to the mere spinning of words and the shuffling of subterfuges. In all his public pronouncements, and we may be sure also in his private utterances, he has tried to see and to suggest in the light of principles. To him Imperial politics appears not as a game to play at, but a gospel to preach: "If we were true to our traditions", as he said, "we should exercise a far greater and more beneficent influence upon the history of mankind than ever." More than ever before, indeed, there is need now for every British citizen to hold fast to those traditions, for thus alone can the Empire as a whole rise to the full height of its opportunity and destiny. We are fighting, General Smuts said, not for material gain nor for territory, but for future security, *but the difficult question of future constitutional relations and readjustment within the Empire remains.* This question, alike in its nature and scope, as he pointed out, presents unprecedented aspects.

"We were not an empire in the German sense, but a system of nations almost sovereign, almost independent, rather a commonwealth than an empire, and its future Government was an entirely new problem. The system in the United States would not work and we did not want to standardise the nations of the Empire. *The only solution was supplied by our traditions of Freedom and Self-Government.*"

Those who imagine that India alone among the constituent elements of "the whole British Empire", in General Smuts' phrase, is going to miss her destiny by some miraculous misadventure are indeed pursuing a colossal chimera. *"The only solution was supplied by our traditions of Freedom and Self-Government."*

A SURPRISING JUDGMENT.

Before delivering his judgment yesterday in the case in which Inspector Patwardhan of the C. I. D. was prosecuted on charges of defamation and insult by Anantram Vaikantram, Mr. Athavle, the acting Third Presidency Magistrate, remarked that he had not had much time to write his judgment and asked counsel on either side to correct any errors he might have made in regard to minor details of dates, etc. Since it can hardly be said that the interests of justice required that the matter should be disposed of with a rapidity which is unusual in our police courts, it seems to us that Mr. Athavle, if he had taken a little more time to consider the evidence adduced and the law of defamation, would have been saved from falling into the grave blunders in both respects which are a feature of his judgment, and which, we are bound to say, do a grave injustice both to public interests and the complainant in the case. The material points in the case are very simple. The accused received instructions from his superiors to enquire into a complaint made by the Hon. Mr. Sethna that a performance got up by the complainant in aid of the War Relief Fund was a "do." In doing so he made further enquiries into the complainant's antecedents, though, it may be mentioned, there was no evidence to show that he received any instruction to do this, as stated by the Magistrate. Ultimately. at a late stage in the course of his enquiries, he sent for the complainant and during a conversation with his counsel and in complainant's presence described him as a rogue who had cheated several persons and had only got up this performance to recoup himself for the loss sustained by two other performances for which he had taken a contract. One would have thought that the only defence to a defamation of such a definite and categorical character was one of justification. That however was not attempted. Counsel for the accused based his justification on Exception Nine, and, at a suggestion thrown out from the Bench, on Exception Three. On this latter Exception the Magistrate has found that the accused was privileged in making the defamatory statements of which he was accused.

Exception Three to the Section of the Code governing defamation is as follows:—

It is not defamation to express in good faith any opinion whatever regarding the conduct of any person touching any public question and respecting his character, *so far as his character appears in that conduct and no farther.*

That the Magistrate was right in holding that the organisation of a performance in aid of a public charity was conduct touching a public question may be admitted, but since the accused went much further and took upon himself to express an opinion on the general character of the complainant, it seems to us as clear as daylight that he was not and could not be protected by this Exception. The decision of the Magistrate is thus wrong in law. But, having decided that the words were covered by this part of the Exception it became necessary to decide whether they were an expression of opinion formed "in good faith," which is defined in the Code as meaning anything "done or believed with due care and attention." As to this the Magistrate has held that the accused had sufficient material to form the opinion that he expressed. What was this material? It can only be judged by the evidence adduced for the defence and the facts elicited in the cross-examination of the accused. From first to last there was no evidence of any kind to show that the complainant had been guilty of dishonesty in regard to the performance. It was admittedly a financial failure and the loss was suffered by him. As to his antecedents we have no hesitation in saying that the evidence called by the accused to justify the description of complainant as a rogue, who had cheated several people and who was attempting to recoup himself for the loss suffered by two previous performances, failed even to make out a *prima faciae* case against him in these respects. The charge of having cheated his partners in a business concern rested on the evidence of a Marwari, from whom it was alleged that he borrowed six hundred rupees on behalf of the firm crediting only Rs. 206 of the amount in the books. and the statement of only one, out of several partners, who took no active part in the business, that he was dissatisfied" with the accused's management of the business. As to the latter his statement was reduced to nullity by the admission that two days after the date on which he said that he first became dissatisfied with the management he signed in the complainant's acknowledgment book a general expression of approval and satisfaction with the affairs of the firm. As regards the transaction with the Marwari, the Magistrate himself remarked, while this witness was giving evidence, that he could not be expected to tell the truth as to the amount which he advanced. The version advanced by the defence was that the amount of Rs. 206 entered in the cash book as received from "Gulabchand" was the portion of the sum borrowed from the Marwari, which the complainant credited to the firm while misappropriating the balance. This the complainant denied, and he also declared that he signed the Marwari's bond in blank at the instance of one of his partners. The defence, in support of their story, attempted to set up that the Marwari's name was Gulabchand or that he was known as Gulabchand. This the Marwari himself strenuously denied. In addition to this, the book of account which he produced had, as was shown, the suspicious appearance of having been doctored, and the whole of his evidence by this fact alone was tinged with suspicion. The Magistrate in his judgment, however, has believed his evidence, in spite of the facts stated above and that the other party to the transaction, the partner of the complainant who signed the bond with him, and who, the complainant alleged induced him to sign it in blank, was not called to give evidence, though he was in attendance at the court. That in itself, should have made it impossible to base any conclusion that this charge of misappropriation was either proved or was capable of substantiation. For the rest, the theatre contractor, who was called, stated that the accused had taken two contracts for performances which had resulted in loss, at a time when it was proved he was lying seriously ill, but could produce no sort of document or writing in regard to these transactions. Another witness who was called to corroborate this story of the two previous performances was unable to do so, and, in fact, stated that he was not questioned by the accused in regard to the matter until two days after the defamation was uttered.

Such was the material, which the accused had before him (and nothing else is really relevant) when he asserted that the complainant was a rogue and a cheat, for we cannot go outside the evidence and assume, as the magistrate has done, that a number of nebulous witnesses, whom the accused's counsel elected not to put in the box had provided him with further material. His defence must rest on the material which he placed before the Court and that material was it seems to us, gravely inadequate for the formation of such an opinion as he expressed. It consisted of a number of *ex parte* statements, which are not sufficient even to make out a *prima faciae* case against the accused of any kind of dishonesty, and to decide that on such material a police officer is justified in blasting a man's character seems to us altogether extravagant. There are other features of what we can only regard as a most astonishing judgment on which we are precluded from commenting. We are content for the present to urge that the accused was not protected by the Exception under which he has been acquitted by the Magistrate, in that he went beyond the mere expression of an opinion on the character of the complainant in regard to his conduct touching a public question; and that the accused failed to show in the words of a well-known judgment that "he had some reasonable grounds for making the imputation, either by showing that it was true, or that, if false, he had reasonable ground for believing it to be true, looking to the source from which the information was obtained."

INDIA'S TRADE IMPORTS.
III.

The owners of printing presses must rest and be thankful that their printing paper has only slightly declined in quantity, though vastly endeared in price.

The figures are:—

	Cwts.	Printing Paper in lakh Value.
1914-15	3.27	41.80
1915-16	3.26	44.89
1916-17	3.21	87.45

Thus the printing presses are now paying a little more than double, weight for weight, for each hundredweight of paper what they paid two years ago. No wonder that newspaper prices have gone up. But the reading public cheerfully submit to the higher rates seeing what a mass of War Telegrams alone they give from day to day. Six to eight columns of telegrams on war are phenomenal; and the public should be thankful to the press which offers such a varied and heavy war pabulum daily.

It is a pity we cannot gauge equally well the quantity of writing paper and envelopes, but it stands to reason that writing paper must have been largely imported for the Army with such a large force as we have in Mesopotamia; also the head-quarters at Simla must be consuming immense quantities. The value of writing paper and envelopes recorded last year was 53.14 lakhs against 25.48 lakhs in 1914-15.

Precious stones and pearls show imports as follows:—

	Lakh Rs.
1914-15	20.40
1915-16	47.55
1916-17	61.75

Values have increased 3 times! In reality, it is the pearls from the Bahrein Islands which make up half the recorded value of imports. The pearls were valued at 15.02 lakhs in 1914-15 and at 32.31 lakhs in 1916-17. Pearls were at their lowest in the former year, but no doubt gradually rose in price, though there is again a great slump in the Parisian market at present.

In provisions and oilmanstores there is a rise of 70 lakhs. The total imports reached 2.80 crores against 2.10 crores in 1914-15. Biscuits and jams are the largest contributions to this increase.

	In lakh 1914-15. lbs.	Value.	1915-16. lbs.	Value.
Biscuits	71.50	35.10	66.24	35.26
Jams & Jellies	20.33	6.89	25.87	9.52

	In lakh. 1916-17. lbs.	Value.
Biscuits	93.88	54.63
Jams & Jellies	31.33	13.66

Merchants and dealers who have daily to consign their goods for transport by railways will understand why there is so much congestion of traffic, apart from that in coal, when they scan the following imports of railway plant and rolling stock:

	In crore Rs. 1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Carriages & wagons and parts thereof	4.54	1.45	0.72
Locomotive engines and parts thereof	2.40	1.45	0.20
	6.94	2.90	0.92

The above is a sad tale of the way in which the Government has been starving the railways. From imports of nearly 7 crores of railway plant two years ago we have had last year just very nigh a crore! So here is a falling off of fully 6 crores! We greatly sympathise with the plight of our importers and exporters alike at this starvation of railways.

And how about matters of hygiene of which soap is the chief? The quantity has gone down from 4.04 to 3.80 cowts.; but look at the values. Somehow they have mounted high:

Soap.	Lakhs.
1914-15 Value.	83.32
1915-16 ,,	84.52
1916-17 ,,	100.96

From 26 Rs. per cwt. it has gone up to 27.77! From soap to sugar is a big leap. Here are the triennial figures:—

Sugar in crores.

	Cwts.	Value.	Cost per Cwt.
1914-15	0.85	9.68	11.4 Rs.
1915-16	1.02	15.70	15.4 ,,
1916-17	0.87	14.58	16.7 ,,

Thus, with a slightly larger import in quantity in 1916-17, the price to be paid for it had risen by Rs. 5.3 per cwt., equivalent to 31.7 per cent. It may be interesting to compare the imports of the two rival countries from which the bulk of our sugar is imported:

In Lakh Cwts.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
From Java	62.48	82.76	75.53
From Mauritius	16.31	12.79	4.58

It is to be presumed that in a few years more Java will kill the Mauritius trade as the latter killed the indigenous sugar industry inch by inch from 1850 downwards, and that with the aid of *Indian* coolies on the sugar plantations in that island. But will not Indians yet awake to the importance of this industry and regain the supremacy in the trade they had all over the world just a century ago, even as far as distant Brazil? Will they awake or still kneel and pray to Hercules to aid them? No state-aid or bounty is necessary!

Again we have to recommend the Government to restrict the imports of haberdashery. The imports are going upward by leaps!

	Value in Crore Rs.
1914-15	0.87
1915-16	0.98
1916-17	1.33

In two years there is a jump of 46 lakhs! This is luxury with a vengeance as much as in hats and bonnets? Japan stands second to the United Kingdom. The imports from the latter were 60.54 lakhs and from the former 25.68 lakhs.

Cigarettes, too, have been imported in larger quantities:—

	Cwts.	In Lakh Value.
1914-15	22.19	72.26
1915-16	24.37	80.15
1916-17	33.77	125.13

This means an increase of 52 per cent. in quantity and 60 per cent. in value. The largest quantity of cigarettes no doubt are imported from the United Kingdom, say 22.30 lakh lbs. Cannot there be a reduction in these? The Imperial Tobacco Company in the meantime has swept away the trade in beedies. Everywhere the foreign stuff is to be seen in a variety of tempting ways—cheap and nasty and dear and "delicious" alike! Here is a case to which those who are interested in the development of home industries may well give their attention. The performance so far is *nil*! Is it a wonder if foreigners like the Japanese "capture" the Indian markets in arithmetical progression? The Jap really deserves the sobriquet of "captain of industry." He gives the substance, not the shadow. Indian captains of industry might do worse than take a leaf out of the book of the Japanese. No people have risen to industrial prosperity by merely pronouncing shibboleths of an academic character. The shibboleths have to be translated into action. *Where* may action be?

Notes of the Day.

The Russian Situation.

There is no need to attach excessive or pessimistic importance to the Russian ministerial changes. The Government of Russia at present is admittedly a Provisional Government, and having regard to the delicate and even critical nature of her external position, readjustment was not only inevitable but further changes might be looked for until such time as the new regime settles down and a constitutional status for the whole country is formally consummated. Of the ministerial changes M. Miliukoff's surrendering the Foreign Affairs portfolio will probably arouse the most interest and not a little regret in some quarters. He has been regarded as one of the soundest and most trusted men thrown up by the Revolution.

A Timely Appeal.

For the rest the appeal to the Army issued by the "Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates,"—a body that is curiously reminiscent of the early days of promise and performance of the "Committee of Union and Progress" following upon the overthrow of Abdul Hamid,—is a staunchly patriotic document. The sentimental movement among a section of the liberated Russians for peace is perfectly understandable. War for its own sake, and the prolongation of war for any but the most emergent reasons, must be abhorrent to them. It is just as well therefore that so trusted and authoritative a body as the Council should have taken on itself to enlighten the Army on the perils of playing with the idea of a separate peace. German Imperialism is yet far from having come to the end of its tether, and any premature sentimental surrender would be playing into the hands of the enemy. To remain "inactive in the trenches" would be to abandon gathering in the fruits of the revolution. "Do not renounce the offensive" is a piece of advice that we may expect to see carried out by the creators of new Russia.

The Health of the City.

There was a slight increase in the general mortality rate in Bombay last week, but fortunately it was not due to any enhanced toll from plague, which, on the other hand, declined from 76 to 65 deaths, while the number of attacks (85) remained stationary. Small-pox registered 26 attacks and 9 deaths during the week. The total number of deaths stood at 692 and the death-rate at 36.73. as compared with 646 and 34.29 respectively of the previous week. It is to be noted that last week's death-rate, high as it was, was below that of the corresponding week of last year as well as that of the corresponding week in the past quinquennium, which stood at 38.54 and 39.81 respectively. The mortality from the principal diseases, other than plague and small-pox, occurred as follows:—Malaria 5, enteric 4, measles 11, phthisis 28, other diseases of the respiratory system 227, tubercular diseases 12, and old age and general debility 70. There were 360 live births during the week, in addition to 25 still-births and 7 premature births.

RAPID PROGRESS OF ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

BRITISH SUCCESSES IN MACEDONIA.

NEW ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

ADVANCE ON 60-MILE FRONT

UNINTERRUPTED PROGRESS OF BATTLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., May 17.

An Austrian communiqué says, after three days' cannonading the Italians attacked at numerous points on a front of twenty-five miles. The battle continues uninterruptedly.

Great interest is being taken in the Italian offensive. A telegram from Udine says, the Italians are advancing on a front of sixty miles from Tolmino towards the sea. The sector Tolmino-Sarcano is undoubtedly the most difficult front in the war. The Tolmino bridgehead is a most formidable fortification, barring the entrance to the valley leading to Laibach.

Mountkuk and Mountsanmarco are other Austrian strongholds, respectively 1,600 and 450 feet above the point from which the Italians are attacking.

VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE ON JULIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES AND ENEMY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

A wireless Italian official communiqué says:—Vigorous offensive on the Julian front has been resolutely continued. Our infantry have established themselves on steep wooded heights on the eastern bank of the Isonzo, northward of Gorizia. These had been transformed into a formidably fortified defensive position. One of our left wing columns forced a passage across the river and captured the Bombres village. We captured in the centre heights northeast of Plasta, stormed villages of Zameora and Zagomila and carried crests on Mount Cucco and Mount Vodice. Our right wing progressed considerably on the step slopes of Mount Santo. Fierce counterattacks were repulsed.

We conquered eastward of Gorizia strongly fortified heights northward of Tivoli and insistent counter-attacks were beaten back. We have taken 3,375 prisoners, of whom ninety-eight are officers, mountain battery, and much war material.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

An Italian official communiqué says:—During the week 580 vessels arrived at Italian ports and 562 sailed. Four steamers and seven sailing-ships were sunk.

COUNTER-ATTACK AGAINST ROEUX.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 1 a.m., May 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says:—Preceded by very heavy cannonading, the enemy, fulfilling anticipations, delivered a fierce counter-attack in great strength against Roeux. Grey waves of picked troops swept over from Plouvain, but were met by a whirlwind of our artillery and our machine-guns and rifles. Although the enemy was mown down like ripe corn, some reached chemical works and engaged in hand to hand fighting but our counter-attack promptly restored the position and inflicted terrible punishment.

The struggle is continuing. The latest news from Bullecourt is most satisfactory. We have completely regained positions lost in yesterday's four counter-attacks.

The Germans suffered by them casualties running into four figures.

GERMAN SUBMARINES TOTAL 325.

LOSSES OWING TO BRITISH NETS 80 TO 100.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, May 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Telegraaf" has interviewed a member of the crew of the U58 and learned that German naval men put the total of their submarines at 325 and losses owing to British nets at 80 to 100.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

The Admiralty says:—During the week 2,568 vessels arrived at ports in the United Kingdom and 2,552 sailed. Eighteen vessels over 1,600 tons and five under were sunk and nineteen were unsuccessfully attacked. Three fishing-vessels were sunk.

SUCCESSES IN MACEDONIA.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED.

KIUPRI VILLAGE OCCUPIED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.

A British Salonika communiqué says, we advanced our line south-westward of Krastali on a front of 5,000 yards and to a depth of 500 yards, and consolidated the positions.

We occupied the village of Kiupri on the Struma front, taking prisoners.

We captured advanced trenches southwestward of Ernekoi to a length of 3,000 yards and took 70 prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

BRITISH WEEK-END OPERATIONS.

LOSSES SURPRISINGLY LIGHT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, May 17.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

A correspondent at the front describes the British week-end proceedings as exasperating the enemy by successful local attacks. These minor victories achieved at different times, he says, although very gratifying, cannot be magnified into a great battle. It cannot even be said that they were marked by very heavy fighting. Isolated detachments of British infantry merely probed entrenched German battalions. These gave up ground as well as themselves with gratifying alacrity, but there was no general attack along a wide front, nor any attempt to strike a heavy blow. It is as well to bear this in mind when reading the German official obituary of their lost positions. Our losses were surprisingly light in every instance.

ATTACK ON ROEUX

Another correspondent writing of the Roeux attack says:—"We have been through the Chemical Works more than once before, but the ground has always proved untenable. We have now gone far enough along the southward slope of Greenland Hill to make our hold, one hopes, secure below the Chemical Works. We hold the ground to about 500 yards east of the Cemetery thence southwards. We have a good half of Roeux in our hands."

The correspondent quoted states that the 600 prisoners taken were more than twice our total casualties. He mentions that one counter-attack was delivered by what was practically a storming party of picked troops, not far exceeding a hundred, instead of the usual masses.

NOT A SINGLE PRISONER TAKEN.

ENEMY'S FIGHT TO THE DEATH AT BULLECOURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, May 17.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

The Havas Agency wired from the British front yesterday:—We have just arrived from Bullecourt, where we can testify our friends were stoutly holding the village at three in the afternoon. The village was a bastion, the importance of which cannot be over-emphasised. It was taken by a double outflanking movement, made so rapidly that the attackers soon formed a circle around the defenders. The latter did not attempt to escape. They had received orders to fight to the death and obeyed with desperate energy. Although Bullecourt was full of fighters we did not take a single prisoner. We had to fight among the ruins until the last defender was killed.

The message concludes:—"We saw the British artillery on the left of Bullecourt and beyond continue the methodical destruction of the Hindenburg line. It was a grand day, but still better days are in store."

FIGHTING NEAR BULLECOURT.

CAPTURE OF ENEMY PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., May 17.

Marshal Haig this afternoon says:—Fighting continued yesterday to our advantage in the western portion of Bullecourt. We took a few prisoners during a small encounter last night to the right of our position on the Hindenburg Line, eastward of the village. Severe fighting is in progress northward of the Scarpe.

GENERAL SMUTS ON EMPIRE'S FUTURE.

FREEDOM AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF RULERS SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 6-15 a.m., May 17.

General Smuts speaking at the Houses of Lords and Commons banquet on Tuesday night said we were not fighting for material gain nor for territory but for future security, but the difficult question of future constitutional relations and readjustment within the Empire remained. We were not an empire in the German sense, but a system of nations almost sovereign, almost independent, rather a commonwealth than an empire, and its future Government was an entirely new problem. The system in the United States would not work and we did not want to standardise the nations of the Empire. The only solution was supplied by our traditions of freedom and self-government. There were two potent factors on which we must rely, firstly, the hereditary kingship.

VALUE OF KINGSHIP.

"You cannot make a republic of this country or of the British commonwealth of nations, because you would have to elect a president not merely here but everywhere in the Empire, in India and the Dominions, and here you are confronted by an absolutely insoluble problem. Let us be thankful for our mercies. We have a kingship, which is really not very different from an hereditary republic. I should not be surprised if time came when royal princes, instead of getting consorts from the princelings of Europe, will seek consorts in outlying portions of the Empire." (Laughter and cheers).

IMPERIAL CONFERENCES.

After commmenting on the present system of Imperial conferences as not completely successful, General Smuts suggested convoking the most important rulers of the Empire once yearly to lay down a common policy. Diplomatic finesse was not understood in the Dominions.. And if our foreign policy were going to rest on the whole Empire, it must be simpler and more intelligible. Nobody would dispute the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, which would be always the senior partner.

BRITISH EMPIRE AND PEACE OF THE WORLD.

It might be said that an hereditary kingship and a common council at the head of affairs would not be sufficient to keep the whole system together, but he disagreed with that. (Cheers.) If we were true to our traditions, we should exercise a far greater and more beneficent influence upon the history of mankind than ever. It would depend largely upon us whether in the present struggle this great prize were achieved or whether the world were again plunged into disaster. The prize was in our grasp, if we had the strength of soul to see the thing through, without fighting.

REMARKABLE OVATION TO GENERAL SMUTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., May 17.

General Smuts was given a remarkable ovation after his speech at the banquet. After the cheering subsided, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law, Lords Selborne, Crewe and Haldane, the Speaker and many others individually congratulated him. The speech is everywhere hailed as timely and statesmanlike and likely profoundly to influence all future consideration of Imperial problems.

CHANGE IN FRENCH ARMY COMMAND.

POPULARITY OF GENERAL PETAIN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 17.

The change in the French command is surprising as a decree last week defined and enlarged General Petain's powers in the post he now vacates. Correspondents in Paris emphasise the popularity of General Petain, whose name to the soldiers is synonymous with victory. He met the British War Office authorities at the recent conference in Paris.

General Foch fought side by side with the British from the beginning of the war and recently retired. If there are any changes in the Allied relations it will be in the direction of increasing co-operation and co-ordination.

IRISH HOME RULE.

SCHEME OF A PARLIAMENT IN DUBLIN.

PROVISIONAL EXCLUSION OF ULSTER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 17.

It is stated that the Government's Home Rule scheme is for the immediate establishment of a Parliament in Dublin for the twenty-six Nationalist counties and excluding the six Ulster counties with the option to join later. A National Council is to be established representative of both sections.

ESTABLISHMENT OF IRISH PARLIAMENT.

IMMEDIATE INTRODUCTION OF BILL PROPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 17.
Recd. 1 a.m., May 18.

Mr. Lloyd George has sent a letter to Mr. Redmond proposing the immediate introduction of a Bill establishing the Irish Parliament excluding the six Ulster counties, subject to reconsideration by Parliament five years hence, if the exclusion in the meanwhile is not terminated by the Council of Ireland comprising delegations from the Irish Parliament and the Ulster members of the House of Commons.

The Government recommends that the Bill after second reading be considered by a conference similar to the Speaker's Electoral Reform Conference.

The Government in alternative is ready to convoke a convention of Irishmen for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish Self-Government, if the foregoing proposals are not adopted.

GENERAL DISAPPOINTMENT IN GERMANY.

SOCIALIST THREATS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 17.

General disappointment is felt in Germany at Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, which the Dutch paper "Nieuws van den Dag" describes as a confession of defeat. The subsequent debate in the Reichstag showed that the Chancellor satisfied neither side, but avoided a fiercer controversy by the refusal to state Germany's war aims.

Dr. Spahn declared that the Centre parties agreed that the discussion of war aims was undesirable at present.

The Conservative speakers regarded as a threat Scheidemann's declaration that there would be a revolution in Germany, if Germany did not renounce the idea of annexations while the enemies renounced them.

Ledebour announced that the Independent Socialists would propose that a constitution committee prepare for a German republic.

NO ANNEXATIONS OR INDEMNITIES.

LORD R. CECIL'S REPLY TO MR. SNOWDEN'S SUGGESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 17.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, replying to a demand by Mr. Snowden for a British declaration that there should be no annexations or indemnities similar to the new Russian declaration, said Government had constantly declared that we had not entered the war with a scheme of imperialistic aggrandisement. We did not conquer German colonies in order to rescue the natives, but as part of the plans of war. If there were any measure of success in the war he would regard with horror the idea of handing back the natives who had been freed from Germany. Did the restoration of Poland mean annexation, likewise Alsace Lorraine and Italian provinces? He deprecated the suggestion of abandonment of such desirable achievements. Did the demand for no indeminities mean no reparation for Belgian, Serbia and Northern France and for the destruction of peaceful shipping?

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

Regarding the German Chancellor's speech, the same thing was happening now as had happened before. There was a popular movement and popular demand for reform, and the appearance of yielding by Government, then the Junkers protested offensively and the Government surrendered.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

PROCEEDINGS TO BE PUBLISHED.

LEGISLATION ON NATURALISATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 1-50 p.m., May 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that a Blue Book containing the proceedings of the Imperial Conference would shortly be published.

He declined to state the Government's intentions in regard to legislation on the subject of naturalisation before he had received further communications from the Dominions on the subject. These communications were the result of the Conference. The Dominion representatives were unable to take or recommend action until they had consulted their own Governments.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMUNIQUE.

136 ENEMY PRISONERS TAKEN DURING MAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., May 17.

A Mesopotamia official communiqué says that although there have been no important operations this month, we have taken 136 prisoners.

SERBS' CAPTURE OF HEIGHT 1824.

THEIR CATLIKE MODE OF ASSAULT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, May 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The correspondent of the "Times" with the Serbians states that the whole of the height 1824 has been captured. The Dobropolje crest is now deprived of all its outer defences.

The Serbs' catlike mode of assault reduces the attackers' losses to a minimum. The Bulgar prisoners say they never see them until they spring up close at hand. They steal up in ones, twos, threes and at a given signal leap forward. They have thus carried one height which is almost a sheer precipice despite the defenders hurling down rocks and grenades without the loss of a single man.

LEGION OF HONOUR FOR MACHINE-GUNNER.

HOLDING AN ENEMY SAP SINGLE-HANDED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, May 16.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 17.

The Legion of Honour has been conferred upon a machine-gunner for holding an enemy sap single-handed, repelling a counter-attack and disposing of 800 Germans.

FLOTILLA OF U. S.' DESTROYERS.

TO COOPERATE WITH BRITISH NAVY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

The Admiralty says:—A flotilla of United States' destroyers has arrived to co-operate with the British Navy in the prosecution of the war. Rearadmiral Sims commanding the American forces in Europe is in daily touch with the Chief of the Naval Staff.

The services the American vessels are rendering the Allied cause are of the greatest value and are deeply appreciated.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

COL. VANDEVENTER SUCCEEDS GENERAL HOSKINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 16.

It is officially announced that Colonel Vandeventer has succeeded General Hoskins in East Africa, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-General.

"FIGHT FOR LIBERTY."

SEPARATE PEACE IMPOSSIBLE.

WORKMEN'S AND SOLDIERS' COUNCIL'S APPEAL TO ARMY

NOT TO FORGET REGIMENTS KAISER IS DESTROYING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 15.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., May 17.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has issued an appeal to the Army not to forget the regiments Kaiser William is destroying. Their loss to Free Russia will be irreparable. The appeal says:—Separate peace is an impossible thing. It is evident that German Imperialism will turn on us and seize the country and enslave the Russians. Peace cannot be achieved if you do not check the enemy's pressure on the front. How can you accomplish this if you remain inactive in your trenches? Do not renounce the offensive. Fight for liberty and fear the enemy's traps and fraternisation. Peace cannot be obtained by separate treaties or fraternisation with isolated units. This will only lead to the loss of the Russian revolution."

DESIRE FOR STABLE GOVERNMENT.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE APPEAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 15.
Recd. 1 a.m., May 18.

The fact that the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates has considered it necessary to appeal to the Army is significant. Moreover, the appeal confirms the view that the Council contains powerful elements desiring a stable Government.

Meanwhile the Provisional Government has issued a proclamation stating that it remains at its post and is confident that the participation of new representatives of Democracy, in the responsibilities of Government will mean the salvation of the country.

UNITY OF ALLIED FRONT.

ONE OF THE POINTS OF RUASSIA'S AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 16.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

Three cardinal points on which the Government, the Executive Committee of the Duma and the Committee of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates are agreed are: in the first place, unity of the front of the Allies, secondly, full confidence in revolutionary democracy in the reconstructed Cabinet and thirdly, plenitude of the powers of the Government.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 16.

M. Miliukoff, Foreign Minister, has resigned.

M. GRUTCHKOFF RESIGNS WAR AND MARINE PORTFOLIOS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 14.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., May 17.

M. Gutchkoff has resigned the portfolios of War and Marine. In a letter to the Premier he explains that his resignation is due to the conditions affecting the Government's authority over the Army and the Navy.

CHANGES IN THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 16.
Recd. 9-10 p.m., May 17.

M. Terestchenko, hitherto Minister of Finance succeeds to M. Miliukoff and M. Kerensky succeeds to M. Gutchkoff.

3 DEMOCRATIC AND 3 NATIONALIST SOCIALISTS.

TO ENTER CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 17.
Recd. 1 a.m., May 18.

After negotiations which lasted throughout the day, an agreement has been reached between the delegates and Government under which three Democratic and three Nationalist Socialists shall enter the Cabinet.

Generals Alexieff, Dragomiroff Gourko and Brussiloff are coming to Petrograd to confer regarding the military situation.

FRESH ENEMY TROOPS ON WESTERN FRONT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LAHORE, May 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Petit Parisien" says fresh troops have arrived on the western front. The forces massed against the British come largely from Russia.

C. I. D. DEFAMATION CASE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED

ON BOTH CHARGES.

MAGISTRATE'S STRICTURES ON COMPLAINANT.

SANCTION TO PROSECUTE FOR PERJURY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. B. N. Athavle delivered decision in the case in which Mr. Anantram Vaikunthram charged Inspector S. R. Patwardhan of the Criminal Investigation Department, with defamation. Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. D. S. Erulker, barristers-at-law, and Mr. Chhatrapati, pleader, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, barrister, with Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, defended the accused.

The Magistrate, in the course of his decision, after going into the evidence, said:

Now I must say at once that the complainant who has come before the Court as an innocent victim of the C. I. D. is in my opinion a person who ought to be shunned by every self-respecting person. He has most disgracefully perjured himself in the witness box and attributes improper conduct to a person of the position of the Hon. Mr. Sethna. Mr. Sethna in his evidence has given him the lie direct in several important particulars and it is needless to dilate upon the most disgraceful perjury of which in my opinion the complainant is guilty. In the matter of the bond for Rs. 600 which he has himself signed and in respect to the execution of which I have already referred to in his evidence I say that he has deliberately perjured himself. The Marwadi from whom he borrowed the money, the defence witness Lalchand Sena swears that the complainant had himself gone to the shop and signed the bond thereafter receiving the money. The complainant's explanation that he signed a blank paper in the shop of his firm upon the signature of his partner Rege who had brought an ink-well with himself, is utterly unworthy of belief. When I compare the dates of this bond, 23rd January, 1917, with the date of the invitation to their Excellencies to a Puja in his shop, that is the 22nd January, my mind inclines to think that the money was borrowed to organise a show associating with it the names of distinguished personages as guests, in order to subserve an ulterior end. In my opinion this conduct of the complainant in sending the invitation to H. E. the Governor and Lady Willingdon was very improper in a man of his position in life. Such is the character of the man whom his counsel holds up before the Court as an innocent victim of the oppressions of the C. I. D., who, he says, has come forward for justice in the interests of thousands of poor people who come under the powers of the C. I. D.

– A FRIENDLY CONVERSATION.

To turn now to the allegation attributed to the accused and his defence thereto, there is a conflict between the evidence of Mr. Patel and the statement of the accused in regard to the actual words used. I shall assume without deciding that the accused has not told the truth in regard to the words used by him that Mr. Patel's version thereof is correct. Now Mr. Patel has very frankly told us that he and the accused are friends and that his interview with the accused was of a friendly character and he is not able to say if anything transpired on the occasion from which the accused should have thought that the friendly nature of the conversation between them had ceased and that they were talking each in his official capacity at the moment when the accused is alleged to have used the language attributed to him. Now holding, as I do, that the accused had sufficient material to express an opinion on the character of the complainant he, under the circumstances, while talking as friend to friend cannot be expected to use very guarded language having the sections of the Penal Code in his head. The conduct of the complainant in regard to the dramatic performance became one of public interest and the statements made by the accused which I hold were based upon information received by him during the course of his investigations were within the bounds of substantial truths and therefore if he had expressed the opinion in unguarded or even intemperate language his words could not be weighed in a fine scale. (Emp. v. Fernandes, 13, Bombay, L. R. 1187.) The prosecution have not imputed any malice to the accused neither is there any suggestion on their part of any ill-feeling of the accused towards the complainant who, as is admitted, is an utter stranger to the accused.

THE ROLE OF A PUBLIC MAN.

Further it cannot be denied that in coming forward to give a dramatic performance in aid of the War Relief Fund the complainant desired to assume the role of a public man advocating the cause of a public fund in which the entire Indian population is deeply interested. With reference to men of his description the authors of the Indian Penal Code in their notes on section 500 say that "every person ought to be allowed to comment in good faith on the proceedings of these volunteer servants of the public with the same freedom with which he is allowed to comment on the proceedings of the official servants of the public." In his criticism on this position of the law Lord Chief Justice Cockburn in his judgment in Campbell v. Spottiswoode (1863) 32, L. J., Queen's Bench Division, 185, says "you have no right to impute to a man in his public conduct as a citizen dishonest and wicked motives unless there is so much ground for the imputation that a jury shall be of opinion not only that you may have honestly entertained some mistaken belief upon the subject, but that your belief is well-founded and not without cause." This is essentially the enunciation of the law as is contained in exception 3 to section 499 of the Indian Penal Code. Under this exception the expression of any opinion whatever respecting the conduct of any person touching any public question and respecting his character so far as his character appears in that conduct and no further, is protected. On a consideration of the evidence adduced by the defence which I believe to be true I have no hesitation in holding that the belief under which the accused made the remarks which are objected to by the complainant was well founded on the information which he had received concerning him during his investigations and that therefore his belief was not without cause and I am not prepared to hold that the accused transgressed the limits of the protection which the law gives him.

THE CHARGE OF INSULT.

Before the accused was called upon to enter on his defence I framed against him an additional charge of insult under Sect. 504 of the Indian Penal Code, his counsel not objecting to the charge. I did this with a view to affording an opportunity to the complainant to establish his grievance under that section if the action under Sect. 500 failed. Now the words alleged to have been used by the accused in reference to the complainant on the surface appear to be insulting but the law does not seek to punish a person for the use of any insulting language whatsoever. It punishes an intentional insult, whereby a person gives provocation to another intending or knowing it to be likely that such provocation will cause that offence to break the public peace, etc. Now it is true that a person is to be presumed to intend the natural and probable consequences of his utterances, but Sect. 504 does not merely aim at the natural and probable consequences of the offensive utterances of a person. It requires that the insult must essentially be intentional to start with. The intention which is presumable under the rules of interpretation of the law supervenes when the insult is found to be intentional under the ordinary meaning of that term in common language. The intention to cause a breach of the peace cannot be presumed unless it can be said that the insult was intentional to begin with. And conversely as has been observed by Kumaraswami Shastri J. in re. Kuppuswami Aiyar 17 Criminal L. J. 477 for a charge under Sect. 504 of the I. P. C. mere abuse will not do without an intention to cause a breach of the peace or knowledge that a breach of the peace is likely. It is therefore for the judge to decide as to what constitutes insult and this he has to do with adequate regard to the circumstances attendant upon the occasion complained of regardless of the sensitive feelings or excitable temper of the person who complains that he has been insulted. Now in regard to the occasion on which the words attributed to the accused are alleged to have been used by him I have already said that it was in the nature of a friendly conversation between him and the complainant's counsel Mr. Patel. No doubt Mr. Patel says that at this particular moment he did not think that the accused was speaking to him as a friend, but I have to bear in mind Mr. Patel's frank admission which is as follows:—"Strictly speaking during all the time that I was in the premises of the Head Police Office nothing had transpired which might lead the accused to think that at any particular moment the friendly nature of the conversation between him and me had ceased and that any further conversation between him and me would be on official terms." In these circumstances having regard to the admitted friendship between Mr. Patel and the accused and Mr. Patel's further declaration that the accused had treated him and the complainant courteously it is impossible for me to hold that the accused used the language attributed to him in order to insult the complainant intentionally within the meaning of Sect. 504 I.P.C.

FINAL ORDER.

I therefore direct that the accused Sakharam Rowji Patwardhan be acquitted of the two charges framed against him, one under Sect. 500 and the other under Sect 504 of the Indian Penal Code. Sect. 258 C. P. C. It is to be hoped that in future the accused will be careful in his conversation with lawyers who may happen to go to him on behalf of their clients.

SANCTION TO PROSECUTE.

Counsel for the prosecution has very vehemently urged that the complainant has come before the Court in the interests of public morality as also in the interests of all laymen including all good police officers. I am pretty sure that the cause of morality and the interests of the public and the police are not, just now at any rate, in such jeopardy as to need the services of such self-appointed voluntary champions as Mr. Anantram Vaikunthram. Anyhow such champions cannot be allowed to make statements in a Court of law the proceedings before which are made public property by the news press all over the country,—statements which are calculated to cast reflections on the integrity and honour of men of the position of the Hon. Mr. Sethna who are devotedly serving in the cause of this country in a disinterested manner. The complainant has made the following deliberately false statements with reference to Mr. Sethna in his evidence on oath:—

1. I gave Rs. 100 worth of tickets to Mr. Sethna for sale;
2. Mr. Sethna took one sofa ticket but did not pay me for it;
3. Mr. Sethna asked me to pay Rs. 50 to the War Fund and said "If you do not pay I shall place the matter in the hands of Mr. Vincent."

As the last two of these three false statements on oath are calculated to create a wrong impression in the mind of the public regarding Mr. Sethna's interest in the War Relief Fund, I think in the interests of public justice I ought to sanction the prosecution of the complainant Anantram Vaikunthram under Sect. 193 of the Indian Penal Code and this I do under Sect. 195 C. P. C.

ALLEGED MALIUONS PROSECUTION.

SUIT AGAINST LIPTONS DISMISSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 16.

Mr. Jaswant Rai, Senior Subordinate Judge, in the course of the judgment in the case in which Sheikh Abdul Shakoor sued Messrs. Lipton and Co. for alleged malicious prosecution claiming damages for Rs. 17,000, reviewed the circumstances connected with the case out of which the present one arose.

After an extended reference to Messrs. Lipton's method of code marks on tea tins the judge said that in the former case the Magistrate acquitted the accused on two grounds, (1) the label was not proved to be false, (2) but even if it was false it did not convey any impression as regards the quality or nature of the tea and so did not come within the purview of Section 487 I. P. C. The broad point remained that all that the plaintiff had done was to have affixed a label which the defendant honestly believed to be false. The defendant further believed that the plaintiff was selling the tea received in October 1914, as tea received in January 1915. They knew as laymen this was morally wrong, this was a fraud on the public. They thought the law must provide a remedy for this. They also thought as shrewd businessmen that the business would suffer if the plaintiff undersold their tea by resorting to such tactics. They applied to their solicitors for the quickest remedy. The solicitors consulted the advocates at Lahore, who, after discussing the facts with the defendant's agent at Lahore, and after some correspondence, were probably of the same opinion as held by the Magistrate in the earlier stages of the case, viz., that false label itself gave false notices of quality. This eventually turned out to be an erroneous view of the law. It was clear, therefore, there was no absence of reasonable and probable cause. The defendants stated the facts as they honestly believed them. They made due enquiries, their agent Lajpat Ram reported to them against the plaintiff. They did not rashly act upon that: they asked him to get some tins from the plaintiff's shop and send them to Calcutta for examination. They examined them and found according to the the system which they knew to prevail among them to have been despatched in October. They were quite sure of the facts and as to law they took the best legal advice. Lipton's were a well-known firm who must naturally be jealous of their reputation. The motive to bring up this prosecution was self-defence to protect their business and good name rather than to harass the plaintiff or to induce him by means of this undue pressure to sell tea at their rates. The judgment concludes: I find them that the prosecution was not malicious. if I had found the first issue in the plaintiff's favour I would have awarded him Rs. 5,000 by way of damages, but as I have found that the defendants' prosecution was bonafide and not malicious, not without reasonable and probable cause, I dismiss the plaintiff's claim, but considering all the facts I would order that parties should bear their own costs in the suit.

SEQUEL TO CALCUTTA DACOITY.

INQUEST IN STRAND ROAD MURDER CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Yesterday the coroner held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, who was found lying dead in Strand Road shortly after the dacoity in Armenian Street on the night of the 7th instant with three bullet wounds. The name of the deceased had not been ascertained. The police report showed that the deceased had on him a watch, a pencil, a leather purse containing rupees two and twelve cartridges tied in a piece of cloth. The deceased was 25 to 30 years of age and a Hindu. The jury returned a verdict of death from gunshot wounds caused by some person or persons unknown, the act amounting to murder.

Yesterday the Criminal Investigation Department searched the residence of a youth employed as a motor car driver, who was formerly in the service of a taxi owner, who was himself arrested in connection with the Armenian Street Dacoity and whose residence was searched and jewellery valued at Rs. 25,000 taken possession of by the police. A professor of a Calcutta college is also in custody, it is said, in connection with this dacoity.

CONTENTS OF A STUDENT'S TRUNK.

CHARGE UNDER EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCE ACT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The District Magistrate of Alipore is engaged in hearing, a case in which a fifteen year old lad Gopal Chunder Bera, a student of the South Subarban School, was charged under the Explosive Substances Act.

The public prosecutor in opening the case said that on receipt of information the police searched the premises, No. 6, Mullick Lane, Bhowanipur, on the 4th April last and arrested the accused. The police found a trunk which contained some books, among which were concealed a card board box and a tin box, inside of which there were four cylindrical objects wrapped in paper, which on subsequent inspection by Major Turner, Inspector, Explosive Substances, proved to be bombs. Some blank cartridges and highly seditious literature were seized by the police. The case is proceeding.

HOME RULE CONFERENCE.

MR. J. BAPTISTA'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

A NEW ERA FOR INDIA.

THE DOOM OF BUREAUCRACY.

MARCH TOWARDS THE PROMISED LAND,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NASIK, May 17.

The first annual conference of the Indian Home Rule League was held this afternoon, Mr. Joseph Baptista presiding. There was a fairly large attendance of Home Rule League members from various parts of the presidency, including Mr. Tilak, the Hon. Mr. Belvi, the Hon. Mr. Upasani, Mr. Khaparde, Mr. S. M. Paranjpye, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Dr. Sathaye and others.

The President in the course of his opening speech said they clamoured or Home Rule not to crush tyranny or redress wrongs. They clamoured for it to stimulate further progress. They believed Home Rule would usher in an era of unparalleled progress and contentment in India. They clamoured for it, because they felt they were no longer in *statu pupillari*, but they had graduated with honours. Their aspirations constituted a flattering tribute to British rule, as it proclaimed to the world they had out-grown the present bureaucratic system and become fit for self-government. Their work was peaceful and constitutional, and constitutional methods ought to terrify nobody. The Home Rule movement had now acquired a momentum that was well nigh irresistible if they persevered without faltering, and in doing so they shall be working in the best interests of the British Empire, for their aim was Home Rule under the British aegis. They sought no separation. The most malicious slanderer could not accuse them of harbouring secret thoughts of independence. This war had laid low the spectre of rebellion in India. No calumniator would henceforth manage to deceive the English people that England's difficulties would be India's opportunity.

WITHIN SIGHT OF THE LAND OF PROMISE.

In conclusion, Mr. Baptista, said:—"Let us trust the war has wrought a change in the political habit of the English people. We have ample evidence of the changed mode of thought of the English and in this lies our hope. It is utterly impossible for England to fight for the liberties of Belgium and other states and keep India in political bondage. The bureaucratic system is doomed, and we are within sight of the land of promise. Let the bugle sound and the walls of bureaucracy will be crumbled to pieces. When they do crumble to pieces, a new era will be ushered in for India, full of promise and hope. We know the democratic principle infused a new soul into Athens, and Athens grew prosperous. The same thing happened in Rome and England. The Magna Charta infused a new soul into England. It has grown prosperous over since and has founded the Empire, over which the sun never sets. Does any one doubt Home Rule will infuse a new soul into the people of India, and what soul it will be? It will energise every man and woman. India will go forward, by leaps and bounds. Plenty and prosperity will cheer the land. Our dignity will be enhanced and our selfrespect secured. Is there any man with spirit so enslaved that he will not move heaven and earth to attain this object? Come then one and all who love the mother land, let us march forward without fear and faltering to the promised land which is our birthright."

The report of the League for the year was then read and adopted.

Among other matters the report showed there were 14,218 numbers on the rolls.

The revised constitution was then passed defining the object of the League as the attainment of Self-Government within the Empire by all constitutional means. Office bearers for 1917-18 were then elected with Mr. Baptista, as President, and Mr. Tilak, one of the Vice-Presidents.

PROPAGANDIST WORK IN ENGLAND.

The Hon. Mr. Belvi then moved that the Central Committee of the League do take early steps to carry on propagandist work in England. He said the time was extremely favourable now for the step they proposed. They should not let slip the opportunity. The British people required considerable enlightenment about the conditions of India. While speaking on the resolution, Mr. Belvi also referred to the question which, he said, was often asked, whether it was necessary to have Home Rule League organisations inasmuch as the National Congress had passed a comprehensive resolution on Self-Government under the British aegis. He said it was quite true such a resolution had been passed, but the Congress was a huge body with restrictions on its activities, and it gave its attention to many subjects, besides Self-Government, whereas the League wanted to concentrate all its attention on the question of Self-Government. There was absolutely no reason to accuse the League of sinister intentions to frustrate the efforts of the Congress.

Mr. Khaparde seconding the motion exhorted the people to vigorously continue Home Rule agitation in England to such an extent that the British Government should be forced to grant what they demanded.

Mr. Kadilkar said it was true, a deputation of the Congress was going to England, but it looked as if that would take time. It was essential that a deputation should go as soon as possible and with that purpose in view, they were requesting the Central Committee of the League to send a deputation as soon as possible. The resolution was passed. This finished the business of the Conference that was down on agenda paper.

LEAGUE NOT OPPOSED TO CONGRESS.

The President then asked Mr. Tilak to address the gathering generally. Mr. Tilak in the course of his address said, Home Rule League was not at all opposed to the Congress. While one was a deliberative body, the other was an executive one. The League was started to carry on Congress agitation throughout the country. Speaking on the demand for a royal declaration of the Government's policy towards India he said, they had enough of declarations or blessings, since 1858. They wanted real power and would not be satisfied with similar proclamations. With a vote of thanks to the chair the Conference was dissolved.

MR. GANDHI'S ENQUIRY.

MISLEADING REPORT CORRECTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANKIPORE, May 17.

Mr. Gandhi has addressed the following letter to the Associated Press:—

"In view of your recent message to the press in connection with my mission here I enclose for publication the following correspondence between the District Magistrate of Champaran and myself:—

'Dear Mr. Heycock,—I beg to refer you to the enclosed. All kinds of rumours have come before me, pressure is being put upon me to make a statement, but I don't want to make any unauthorised statement. Will you kindly let me know for the purposes of publication the damage caused by the fire, the nature of the outwork burnt, whether it was inhabited or otherwise protected and whether any connection has been shown between my presence in Champaran and and the fire. I am sending a special messenger who will await the answer.—Yours truly, (Sd.) M. K. Gandhi.

Dear Mr. Gandhi,—Your letter of 14th May, 1917, I am able to give you the following information. Olaha factory is an outwork of the Tarkaulia concern. The buildings burnt down were the engineer's room, press house and cake house. The value of the buildings has been roughly estimated at twenty thousand rupees, but this is only a very rough estimate. No manager or assistant manager is in residence at the outwork. There are, however, factory servants to look after the buildings. The outwork is situated about twenty miles southwest of Motihari. The fact that the buildings were burnt down shortly after you came to the district and that your visit of enquiry has caused considerable excitement may possibly account for the rumours of all kinds which you say have come before you.—Yours sincerely, (Sd.) W. B. Heycock.'

The correspondence speaks for itself it only remains for me to add that, so far as I am aware, there is not the slightest connection between the fire and myself. Your message says, that a whole factory has been burnt down, whereas the district magistrate's letter shows that a portion only of the outworks has been affected by the fire.—Yours faithfully, (Sd.) M. K. Gandhi."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

REVISED RULES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 17.

The Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State for India have decided that the following revised rules shall govern the pay and allowances to be drawn by officers of the Indian Medical Service during the period of the present war and with effect from the date of its commencement:—

(a) An officer of two years' service but of less than seven years' service without a permanent appointment, civil or military, whether serving in India or Overseas or an officer of under two years' service, who, when ordered on service, is in officiating charge of a regiment while on active service and on his return to India will draw the minimum rate of staff pay referred to in Paragraph 114, Army Regulations, India, Volume 1, unless appointed in the meantime to a charge carrying a higher rate of staff pay.

(b) An officer of less than two years' service, who was without an appointment when ordered on active service from India, but has since been appointed to duty carrying the minimum staff pay of Rs. 100, will continue to receive this rate together with the grade pay in lieu of unemployed pay, if he is subsequently transferred to an appointment carrying no staff pay, whether in India or Overseas.

(c) An officer withdrawn from an officiating civil appointment after having held a permanent regimental appointment and losing his lieu thereon will receive the substantive pay of an officer of his standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment.

Vide Army Regulations, India, Volume 1, Paragraph 2.

(d) An officer, who was transferred for duty in the civil department without having held permanent medical charge of a regiment and who has seven years' service, and an officer of seven years' service who was in military employment at the commencement of the war, will draw the substantive pay of an officer of his standing in permanent medical charge of a regiment.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the Naval Fund Depot yesterday morning.

Their Excellencies lunched at the Yacht Club. They had tea at the Lady Willingdon Army Nurses Club in the afternoon, afterwards his Excellency attended a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund and her Excellency visited the Gerard Freeman-Thomas War Hospital. There was a small Dinner Party at Government House in the evening.

H. E. the Chancellor of the University of Bombay has reappointed the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University with effect from the date of expiry of his present term of office.

Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, M.V.O., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is granted privilege leave from the 21st May to the 30th June 1917, both days inclusive. Mr. F. C. Griffith, Deputy Commissioner of Police, with act as Commissioner of Police in addition to his own duties, during Mr. Vincent's absence.

MAHARAJA OF NARSINGGAR.

ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY.

H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Narsinggar, accompanied by his Dewan, Khan Bahadur Enayetulla and staff, arrived in Bombay from his State yesterday. He was received at the Victoria Terminus by a large number of his subjects residing in Bombay. In response to instructions issued by Sardar Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb Maulana, High Priest of the Bohras, a large number of Bohra gentlemen were also present at the station including Khan Saheb Hasanali Mulla Hakimji, Mr. Sheikh Abdul Hussein, amil of the Noor Masjid, and others. A deputation consisting of Mulla Gulamali, of Mr. Lukmanbhai Nazarali Alabux, a leading citizen of Narsinggar, waited upon his Highness at Dadar and accompanied him to the Victoria Terminus, where his Highness was presented with bouquets and flowers. His Highness then motored to his temporary place of residence at Chowpatti.

BRITISH PROGRESS NEAR BULLECOURT.

GERMANS' HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 16.

Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

Field-Marshal Haig to-night says:—After a heavy bombardment on both the banks of the Scarpe the enemy launched a powerful counter-attack early this morning between Gavrelle and the river, and pressed forward under the destructive fire of our artillery and machine-guns. The enemy for a short period by the weight of numbers forced us back from our forward positions, but our immediate counter-attack regained all the ground inflicting exceptionally heavy losses.

A number of prisoners were taken. We progressed on the Hindenburg Line north-east of Bullecourt and repulsed a raid south-east of Ypres.

ENEMY SANGUINARILY DEFEATED.

THREE GERMAN AEROPLANES FELLED.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, May 17.

Recd. 0-5 a.m., May 18.

Last night's French communiqué said:—The Germans during day-time continued their attacks north and north-west of Laffaux as far as the Soissons-Laon railway. They were sanguinarily defeated despite the strength of their effectives and the violence of their attacks. We brilliantly counter-attacked at some points where our line had been momentarily bent on recovering the whole of the lost ground.

The Germans lost heavily in attempting to arrest our progress by fresh attacks, which were shattered by our curtain of machine-gun fire. One hundred prisoners and numerous German wounded were captured.

Three German aeroplanes were felled on the 15th instant.

"ALLEGED INSULT."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I was surprised on reading a letter of Mr. Valles in your paper of to-day referring to a report of a case which was published in your paper of the 15th instant.

I have read that report myself and I must say in justice to the complainant that far from being one-sided and misleading, it was absolutely an accurate report of what happened in the learned Magistrate's Court. I don't see why Mr. Valles should construe it in a different light from what appears on the face of it.

It is perfectly true that, while opening the case, I said to the Court that the complainant would be satisfied if the accused expressed regret, and it is also true that the accused stated that he did use those words, but that he meant them for another and he further assured the Court that he never meant them for the complainant whom he regarded as a gentleman. I am sure that your report nowhere states that the accused expressed regret and I am certain none of your readers could ever have understood from that report that Mr. Valles expressed regret.

In short, sir, your report accurately describes the very words which the accused used in Court and of which the Court has taken a note.

Please note that I write this to do justice to the complainant and emphatically to contradict the statement that your report of the case was "inaccurate, one-sided and misleading."—Yours, etc.,

D. J. REGISTRAR,
Pleader for the complainant.
Bombay, May 17th.

The Shielding Shadow

BY RANDALL PARRISH

Novelized From the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name.

Released by the Pathe Exchange.

(Copyright, 1916, by Randall Parrish.)

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

RAVENGAR, the mysterious stranger interested in Leontine.
LEONTINE, wife of Sebastian Navarre, trying to clear the name of her dead sweetheart, Jerry Carson, of a stain placed on it by her husband.
SEBASTIAN NAVARRE, a wealthy Argentine, living in New York city.
BIANCA, Queen of the Underworld, who becomes interested in her mysterious prisoner, Ravengar.
ROMANOFF, a crook, seeking to become a member of Bianca's gang.

SIXTH EPISODE.

THE DISAPPEARING PRISONER

CHAPTER 1.

"And he has given her the Rajah necklace!"

Romanoff ended his speech and waited for Bianca's approbation. She had listened quietly while the man discoursed, and now regarded him with an ironical smile.

"Next time you bring me information, Mr. Romanoff, why not tell me something I did not know?" she asked.

Romanoff, who had hoped to ingratiate himself with this beautiful woman by what he thought evidence of his alertness, looked at her in dismay.

"Yes, you are very slow, Mr. Romanoff," Bianca continued. "I knew this about half an hour after he had given it to her. Do you think you are my only confident?

"Listen to me a few moments, and I will fill in the gaps in your story. Leontine was anxious to get hold of the confession which would clear her dead sweetheart's meory and free her of her husband. She came into my house and took it out of my hand, and not one of you men had the sense to stop her. The fool that wrote the confession while he was drunk or drugged had more sense than any of you. He got it back and destroyed it. Consequently Sebastian was saved. And he is trying to ingratiate himself with his wife, and win her love, which he has never had.

"He bought her the Rajah necklace as the first step, thinking, like all men of his kind, that a woman's love is purchasable. She put it in her safe. She keeps the combination upon a piece of paper in an unlocked drawer. Her maid, Marian, brought me the combination an hour ago. And now you come along and tell me the story as a proof of your wonderful intelligence!"

Romanoff fidgeted uneasily. It was no wonder that this woman Bianca was by right at the head of the strongest organization of crooks in the metropolis. She knew everything, she was ubiquitous; she could afford to live the life of a woman of leisure while her dupes went out upon her business. He had hoped to make himself indispensable, to win her love, to control her; and he found himself, instead, dependent upon her for his livelihood.

"Never mind, Mr. Romanoff! Your brains are as good as those of anybody else whom I employ," said Bianca soothingly. "The trouble is you are men, and lack intuition. Now you can atone for your slowness."

"How?" demanded Romanoff.

"How?" Why, by bringing me the necklace tonight, of course," answered Bianca sharply. "The job won't be so difficult. I have all the plan detailed, and you'll take Reddy along to act as lookout."

"I'll tell you one thing, madame," said Romanoff. "It isn't safe as long as that fellow Ravengar is alive, even if he is in your cellar."

"Dear me, you are never afraid of Mr. Ravengar, are you?" inquired Bianca ironically.

"I am, and I don't mind saying so," retorted Romanoff. "What is the fellow's game? First he appears at White's Village and tries to get the confession away from me. Then I see him playing in your place next door. He then strolls into your house and listens to our conversation. He isn't such a fool as he looks—not by a good deal."

"Well, I've got him safely locked away until this business is settled," answered Bianca. "We took his revolver away and I don't know what harm an unarmed man in the cellar is going to do to us. We'll let him go to-morrow, and if he goes to the police and says we made him a prisoner, they'll simply think he's out of his senses."

"I'd like to croak him!" growled Romanoff. "I tell you the fellow was somehow at the bottom of that rough-house game in here the other night, when Leontine got away from us with the confession. Who threw that jar at me and knocked me down just when I had hold of her?"

"Well, it wasn't in the room," answered Bianca, touching her bell.

A dapper Chinaman appeared immediately.

"Wong Lee," said Bianca, "where is Mr. Ravengar?"

"All in cellar, missis," answered Wong Lee.

"He has been there all the time since he was locked up?"

"Allee time, missis," said Wong Lee. "Cellar all stlong locks," he continued. "No bleak out of cellar when Wong Lee in charge."

"You see," said Bianca caustically. "If you are subject to attacks of nerves, Mr. Romanoff, this isn't the business for you. Mr. Ravengar—"

"What's that?" exclaimed Romanoff aghast.

Bianca started and looked. Over the top of the screen behind her a thin wisp of cigarette smoke was curling. Wong Lee pulled the screen away.

Behind it, seated with his feet tilted upon a second chair, was Ravengar, enjoying a fragrant cigarette. Seeing Bianca, he rose to his feet and bowed politely.

For a minute nobody could speak. Then:

"How did you come here?" Bianca demanded.

"I followed Wong Lee out of the cellar," answered Ravengar. "Please don't mind my having overheard the details of your business projects. I am a tolerant person, and make it my business to attend to my own affairs exclusively."

"Croak him!" yelled Romanoff, starting savagely toward Ravengar.

But Bianca intervened. "It is indeed unfortunate," she said ironically. "Wong Lee appears to have less intelligence than even others of my employees."

"Missis, I lock cellar. I lock him in," chattered the astonished and frightened Chinaman.

"Well, this time I'll attend to it in person," snapped Bianca. "Come along, Mr. Ravengar, and we'll try to make you feel more at home this time."

Ravengar smiled, bowed, and offered Bianca his arm. After a moment's astonished hesitation Bianca took it, and, motioning to Wong Lee to accompany them, she led Ravengar downstairs, while Romanoff stared after them in amazement which amounted almost to stupor.

* * * * *

For the love of Mike, look, Bill!"

Policeman Casey, who had been sleeping in the station house, while his comrades off duty played dominoes, started up in his berth, his teeth chattering.

They looked where he pointed. In a far corner of the station house, luminous against the half gloom, appeared two burning eyes and two white hands, which, as they watched, traced in fiery letters the following message:

"An attempt will be made to-night to steal the Rajah necklace from the home of the millionaire, Sebastian Navarre!"

The men started from their seats and stared at each other in consternation as the message slowly faded. Then with one accord they rushed into the corner.

There was nothing there. The room was empty, except for their presence. So vigorous was Officer Casey's rush that he ran his head full tilt into the wall. But only a bump developed.

"It's a warning," muttered Casey, rubbing his head. "Let's tell the captain."

"And get called down."

"I tell you it's a warning."

"You tell him, Casey."

"You'll back me up?"

"I guess so. I saw it sure enough."

"Say, what's eating you boys?" demanded Captain O'Shaughnessy angrily, as the policemen stood before him with their story told. "You go and lie down, Casey."

"It's true," said Officer Logan. "I see it with my eyes."

"For the Lord's sake! You, too, Cohen?"

"Sure I see it," said Policeman Cohen, shifting uneasily beneath his superior's glare.

"You did, hey? All of you did? Then I tell you what we'll do. You four'll go out to Mr. Navarre's house, and don't come back until you get the burglars. See?"

CHAPTER 2.

Four dogged but rather shamefaced men left the station house five minutes later in the police automobile. Captain O'Shaughnessy had relented at the last moment. Besides, with four men swearing to the apparition, he had begun to think that there might be something in it after all.

There certainly was something in it. At half past twelve Reddy, the lookout, saw Romanoff stand inside the bathroom and sign to him that he found the coast clear. The maid had left the window open, as had been arranged. Romanoff entered the passage and crept cautiously toward Leontine's boudoir.

He knew that Leontine, in her fear of Sebastian, kept the outer door of the boudoir locked at night, occupying the adjacent bedroom herself. The little passage leading out of the bathroom ran between the two.

The door of Leontine's room was slightly ajar. Romanoff halted, and, listening, heard her even breathing as she slept. He crept back into the bathroom and looked down. Reddy was still standing at the foot of the fire escape, up which he had come.

Coward as he was, Romanoff knew that unless he brought back the necklace his occupation would be gone, so far as Bianca was concerned. He went back softly, and, taking a skeleton key from his pocket, unlocked the door at the end of the passage leading into the other rooms of the apartment. With an escape thus assured, he entered the boudoir, took his station before the safe, and began to manipulate the handle in accordance with the formula penciled upon his shirt cuff.

It was at this juncture that Casey, Cohen and Logan, leaving their automobile round the corner in charge of the fourth policeman, came quietly upon the scene by diverse routes. A glance showed Casey the familiar form of Reddy, standing at the foot of the fire escape and looking pensively upward.

Instinct brought Reddy's attention to Casey's presence. He did not stop to pass the time of night, but bolted—into the expansive arms of Cohen, at the other corner of the block.

Cohen welcomed him with his nightstick, and promptly led his subdued and battered prisoner toward the automobile.

Romanoff had got the safe open. Inside he saw the jewel case with the necklace. He stretched his hand out longingly. As he did so the two policemen entered the hall.

Romanoff dropped the case and scrambled for the door which he had unlocked so providentially. He smashed it open—to encounter Sebastian, who, hearing the noise in the bathroom, had slipped on his dressing gown and come to investigate.

Romanoff dodged like an eel, for Casey and Logan were hard at his heels. The two policemen tripped over his outstretched foot and tumbled upon Sebastian. Romanoff darted into Leontine's bedroom.

The girl, awakened by the sounds, sat up in alarm. She caught a hasty glimpse of the crook's face. That was all. Romanoff dashed for the window, smashed it with one blow of his elbow, and clambered upon the sill, just as Logan and Casey fired simultaneously from the doorway.

One bullet went wild, the second struck Romanoff a glancing wound across the upper part of the thigh. With a yell he leaped into the darkness.

Romanoff fell upon the soft earth of a newly made garden in the rear of the building. In a moment he was up and limping away. He saw an open gate and dashed through it, to find himself in a deserted house. Up the cobbled stones he raced, gained the entrance upon a side street, and dodged into a lumber yard. He had hardly hidden himself there before he heard his pursuers rush past.

Romanoff went through the yard, scrambled upon a projecting roof, ran up the roof like a monkey, slid down a fire escape, and reached an empty street. As he did so he heard Casey shouting from the yard.

The trail of blood he left behind him would betray him in a few moments.

Romanoff bound up his wound with his handkerchief, let down his trouser leg, and then made his way, moaning, toward the street cars.

Half an hour later, weak and frenzied with pain, he staggered into Bianca's house.

"He's the only man who knew of our plan to get the necklace. He gave it away."

"Nonsense!" said Bianca angrily. The miscarriage of this second scheme against Navarre had, in fact, exasperated her. "It was your own stupidity and Reddy's."

Romanoff, pale and weak from loss of blood, limped up from the sofa in Bianca's boudoir on which he had been lying.

"That fellow Ravengar is at the bottom of it, anyway," he snarled. "Ever since we had him in the cellar things have been going wrong. He heard us, anyhow, Bianca—"

"If you don't mind your manners you'll leave this house instantly!" snapped Bianca.

"Well—madame," muttered Romanoff, abashed. "He heard us laying our plans, and even if he didn't give the tip to the police he ought to be killed."

Bianca mused for a while. Then she touched her bell, and Wong Lee came shuffling in.

"Where is Mr. Ravengar?" inquired Bianca.

"In cellar, missis. All tight. No can get out again."

"I'll take a look at him," said Bianca thoughtfully. "Do you think you are able to accompany me, Mr. Romanoff?"

Romanoff hobbled at her side, and they went downstairs, preceded by the Chinese, who ostentatiously withdrew the heavy bolts of the great oaken door one by one. Stretched full length upon a bench, his hands under his head, was Ravengar, asleep. Bianca leaned over him and touched him. Ravengar started, opened his eyes, and then sprang to his feet with a bow.

"You see, Mr. Romanoff," said Bianca.

"He's faking!" screamed the crook, thoroughly exasperated, and frightened, into the bargain, by the amused smile upon Ravengar's face. "He warned the cops about our little game."

"So you have pulled off your game already, madame?" inquired Ravengar, turning politely to Bianca. "I congratulate you, I'm sure. But as for my giving warning—do you think I have a wireless outfit with me or that I can send my astral body in a trance?"

"He knows too much, anyway!" yelled Romanoff. "He's got to be done away with."

Bianca turned upon her companion angrily.

"Who's running this shop, you or I?" she demanded. "There won't be any doing away with anyone unless I give the word."

"You are too kind, madame," said Ravengar amiably.

"He's got to go!" screeched Romanoff, once more.

"Get out of here!" snapped Bianca, "or you'll be thrown out by Wong Lee. Come, now, march!"

Scowling and muttering, Romanoff beat a retreat. Bianca hesitated a moment, then said to Wong Lee:

"Help him upstairs and make him comfortable—but not in my boudoir, please."

When the door of the cellar had closed behind them Bianca stood looking in silence at Ravengar. The anger had disappeared from her face. She was smiling gently. It was the Bianca whose charms had lured a score of men to their ruin, the woman who thought her power irresistible.

Still looking at Ravengar, she seated herself beside the bench.

"I hope you do not bear any hard feelings against me for keeping you here," she said.

"I could stay for a hundred years," said Ravengar, "if—"

"Yes?" asked Bianca, bending toward him.

Ravengar smiled. He did not complete his sentence, but watched her with the same placid indifference.

"If you had company that was pleasing to you?" asked Bianca softly.

Ravengar nodded without answering her.

CHAPTER 3.

"Poor Mr. Ravengar!" said Bianca, letting her hand wander over his hair.

There was no mistaking the inviting gesture, slight as it was. Bianca had recognized in Ravengar a man unlike any of her other easy conquests. His indifference had piqued her, then he had fascinated her. The woman of a hundred conquests, she had met her match at last.

"What sort of company would be pleasing to you, then?" she asked.

"A pipe, a few good books, and a bottle of wine," answered Ravengar lightly. And there was no mistaking his rejection of Bianca either.

Bianca leaped to her feet, her face scarlet.

"You perhaps don't realize that I saved your life just now!" she cried. "I am half inclined to reconsider my decision."

"It is a woman's privilege to change her mind, madame," replied Ravengar suavely.

Bianca clenched her fists and glared. But the look of amusement in Ravengar's eyes was too much for her equanimity. She swung about and hurried from the cellar in fury. However, she did not forget to bolt the door behind her, shooting each one home as if it were a dart to the heart of the man who had scorned her.

Upstairs in her boudoir she flung herself down on a lounge and reviewed the situation. The humiliation stung her like fire; her face, which had been scarlet, was now ashen. She trembled. She rose and paced the floor. She threw herself into a chair and burst into hysterical sobbing. It was the most incredible thing that had ever happened to her.

And Ravengar had not hesitated to let her see that he was completely indifferent to her! He had shown no fear on account of his situation. He had not even troubled to disguise his feelings as a matter of policy.

She tightened her hands until the knuckles stood out white through the strained flesh. She rose again, as if to return to Ravengar. She stretched out her hand toward the bell, as if to summon Wong Lee to carry out Romanoff's scheme of murder. But she did not know what to do.

Suddenly, looking up, she saw something in the farthest corner of the room that sent her faint with terror. There again were the luminous eyes, and the dead-white hands beneath them. The eyes were fixed steadily on hers.

Then, as she watched, terror-stricken, she saw letters appear upon the air beneath the hands, traced as if in phosphorescent fire.

"Only in one way can you win Ravengar's love," the writing ran. "Sebastian Navarre has committed a crime of which you are well aware. The confession has been destroyed. Draw a confession from him and Ravengar's feelings will change."

The writing quivered and disappeared, leaving Bianca staring at the blank wall opposite. And through the windows crept the first pale gray of the morning.

Suddenly she leaped to her feet and ran toward the corner. There was nothing there but the wall and a vase on a stand.

She rang the bell, and Wong Lee came into the room. "The cellar!" she cried.

She hastened after him, and at the entrance bade him throw back the bolts softly. They peered into the dark cell. Presently they could make out the form of Ravengar, asleep upon his bench, his hands beneath his head.

Bianca stared at him for a moment and then ran in terror upstairs.

* * * * *

"Leontine!"

Sebastim Navarre stood before his wife in her boudoir. She rose nervously and looked at him in uncertainty; she was afraid that he had come to renew his protestations of love, but there was only contrition upon Sebastian's face.

"Leontine, I have come to make a proposal to you," said Sebastian. "I have wronged you in the past, but the past cannot be changed. Let us be happy in the future."

She said nothing, and he seated himself before her, assuming all the graciousness that came naturally to him, in spite of his lapses under uncontrollable passion.

"Let me go briefly into this matter from the beginning, Leontine," he continued. "When I first saw you in Porto Delgado I loved you. I resolved to make you my wife. You were engaged to another. He is dead. You promised to become my wife in name only until I made you care for me. Perhaps I have not been as patient as I should have been. But I am willing to begin from the beginning and try once more to win your love."

Leontine looked at him steadily. "You forget one thing," she answered. "The forgery that still asperses the honor of the man whom I love."

"He is dead, Leontine."

"His name is not dead. He is under a cloud. Dead or alive, his reputation must be cleared. That confession of Louie implicated you."

Sebastian fidgeted uneasily; he could not understand Leontine' stubbornness about the matter.

"It implicated you, Sebastian, and you behaved like a guilty man. You tried to get that paper."

"It was a lie," he burst out. "Don't you see, Leontine, that every wealthy man such as myself is at the mercy of a hundred blackmailers? Throw mud, and some of it sticks. 'No smoke without a fire,' the public cries. Louis Lamb wrote that confession of forgery, which implicated me, at the behest of a gang of blackmailers."

"He was rich; he had no need to incriminate himself."

"He wrote it before he found that gold mine in White's Village. That crook Romanoff who came here that morning wanted to sell it to me. Is that not evidence enough? Perhaps if I were a stronger man I should have taken the matter to law, had the fellow arrested and fought it out. But you would have been drawn in as a witness, and no man is willing to have his wife baited by thieves' lawyers upon the witness stand. If I acted foolishly I am to blame, but I am clean of the dishonor which you impute to me, and it was for your sake that I acted as I have done."

CHAPTER 4.

Leontine looked at her husband in perplexity: she did not know what to think. It sounded reasonable; but then she distrusted Sebastian in the depths of her heart, and she knew—she knew instinctively, and beyond doubt, that the dead Jerry Carson was innocent of the theft.

"Come, Leontine," continued her husband suavely. "I don't ask you to believe me now. Let me prove my integrity in your eyes by my behavior. Trust me and be assured that you shall have no further reason to fear me. Be my companion, and give me a chance to win your love. It is all I ask."

"Very well," said Leontine, making up her mind swiftly. "You shall have your chance, Sebastian. You have a right to ask that."

And she extended her hand frankly, which Sebastian took and raised deferentially to his lips.

"And now," he said, assuming a gayety which he was far from feeling, "what do you say to a little auto trip with me? Let us go out on the Plainfield road and have dinner together at Smith's roadhouse? We'll be back by evening."

"As you wish," answerel Leontine.

"We'll start in half an hour, then," said Sebastian, rising. "I'll telephone the garage to have the car sent round at once."

He left her. And all the while she was putting on her cloak and hat and veil Leontine felt intuition struggling against reason. Sebastian could be fascinating when he chose. His manners were perfect; but in her heart she knew that these fair words were only a mask for his designs.

As the auto whirled away Leontine's maid, Marian, hurried to the telephone and rang up Bianca.

At that moment Bianca was holding a session in her house with Romanoff and three other of her adherents. She took down the receiver from the telephone at her side as she sat on the lounge, listened, and then hung it up again.

She turned to Romanoff. "Now's our chance," she said. "They are off for the day to Smith's roadhouse on the Plainfield road. Does anyone know it?"

"I do!" cried Romanoff. "It's near the top of the Ramapo mountains, in the midst of the woods, and miles from anywhere."

"Well, boys, then here's your chance to get Senor Navarre," said Bianca. "Get him out of the house without his wife's knowing. Tell his—let me see!—tell him that One Lamp Louis is waiting to speak to him. That will fetch him. Hustle him into the auto and take him into the mountains. There you'll get a confession from him about the forgery. And see that it duplicates the one which we had before."

"What's the use" demanded Romanoff. "He won't buy back confession that we got from him by force."

"Will you do as I tell you?" demanded Bianca.

"Well, boys!" said Romaanoff, rising. "And don't come back until you have it," Bianca added.

She watched them drive away and sank back upon the lounge again in despair. What was the use? There was no money in the project, and not much chance of success, Bianca knew. She, whose well-laid schemes had failed her, had descended to this wild scheme in order to win the love of Ravengar, the first man who had possessed her heart since she entered upon her life of crime.

The man's indifference maddened her, and at that moment she could imagine nothing more desirable than to be loved by the man whom she kept a prisoner in the cellar below.

The appearance of the ghostly eyes and hands, with the luminous message written upon the air, had convinced Bianca, who had all the superstitions of her kind, that she had actually received a supernatural warning. She knew that Ravengar, locked in the cellar, could not have contrived that phenomenon. And she had resolved to win the confession of crime from Sebastian, as the message had demanded, in order to obtain Ravengar's love.

Sebastian could certainly be charming when he set himself out to be. Leontine was forced to acknowledge that. The personality of the man thawed the ice of her reserve, and the little point of doubt sank deeper and deeper down in the recesses of her soul.

It was only the memory of Jerry that kept her from yielding to the spell that her husband knew so well how to wield. No! There was another thought. Like a ghost the recollection of Ravengar seemed to stand between them, holding back Sebastian with one hand, while the other was upraised to guard her.

Who was this man Ravengar? Three times he had interposed to aid her in her perplexity and distress. She had come to expect him to appear in such times. If Jerry had never entered her life. . . .

And Jerry had died so long ago, and she was still young. She mused and wondered as she sat facing Sebastian across the little table in Smith's roadhouse, listening to the words that flowed from his lips.

He was sketching an ideal future—their future! He was telling her once more that the past was past, and that he would set to work with all his power to win her love. He was laying everything at her feet. And yet Ravengar seemed to stand between them, and, behind Ravengar, Jerry.

Suddenly she became aware that a stranger had entered the roadhouse garden. He was standing beside Sebastian, who looked up at him impatiently.

"Excuse me, but are you not Mr. Sebastian Navarre?" he asked.

"Well, sir?" demanded Sebastian, annoyed at the interruption.

"There is a man of this name waiting outside to speak to you."

He handed him a dirty piece of paper. Sebastian glanced at it and turned white. Then, with an energetic gesture, he tore the paper into pieces and flung them down upon the floor. Without a word to Leontine he clapped on his hat and followed the stranger.

CHAPTER 5.

Leontine stared after her husband in wonder. Then, moved by a sudden impulse, she stooped and picked up the scraps of paper. She pieced them together upon the table and made out the name, "One Lamp Louis."

Somewhere she had heard that name. Mr. Louis Lamb had been introduced to her by his more official nomenclature; and yet Leontine knew that the nickname was his. Probably this was due to the subconscious remembrance that one of Mr. Lamb's eyes had a discoloration that gave the erroneous effect of blindness; yet the associative process went on deep down beneath her normal reasoning.

What Leontine saw vividly was the face of the little crook who had torn the confession from her hands and destroyed it outside the gaming house. At once her suspicions leaped into life. She ran out of the garden.

Sebastian was nowhere to be seen, but she heard a faint cry for help coming from a lonely spot some distance below the summit of the hill, among the dense bushes.

Hurrying forward along a little trail, she saw presently the automobile, standing beside the gypsy wagon. Besides this her husband was wrestling with three men. It was a distant picture, she could discern Sebastian only by his characteristic pose of anger, and again his cry came to her, sounding faint and far away.

Instantly Leontine dashed through the trees, tripping over roots, forcing her path through brambles, her mind intent on loyalty to the man she called her husband.

The kidnappers had whisked Sebastian into the auto and pushed it down the mountain path before he was well aware of what was happening to him. The trail connected, some distance down the hill, with a disused road, which, in turn, ran into the main road two miles further away. This road led into the mountains, and it was there that the crooks meant to extort Sebastian's confession.

An unexpected interruption in the shape of a fallen tree compelled the car to slow down. Instantly Sebastian seized his opportunity to leap to the ground. It was then that Leontine heard his cry for aid.

"Shut up!" yelled Romanoff, dashing his fist into Sebastian's face.

But Sebastian, whose fears were stronger than his cowardice, broke away from his pursuers, again crying for help. And it was at this juncture that Leontine, breathless and dishevelled, appeared upon the scene.

At the sight of her the men hesitated. Then Romanoff had an inspiration. Behind Leontine stood the empty gypsy van, whose owners were doubtless picking blueberries upon the mountains. He caught the girl in his arms, bundled her inside, and locked the door on her.

"Now we've got 'em, I guess," he said, baring his teeth in a grin.

And he started as his own words left his mouth, for out of the bushes broke—Ravengar, who had been left securely looked in Bianca's cellar.

With blows right and left, Ravengar felled two of the crook's companions. While Romanoff dodged the third swing of his right arm, Ravengar unlocked the door of the van.

He dashed inside. "Leontine!" he called.

Romanoff's inspiration did not desert him. Before Ravengar had caught Leontine from the interior of the van he had turned the key on him. He drew back, panting, while his companions, who had picked themselves up from the ground, stared dazedly about them.

Romanoff grinned as he heard Ravengar dash his fists and feet in vain against the heavy oaken door.

Then, turning round, he realized that Sebastian had made good his escape in the confusion. Far up the hillside he saw Sebastian running.

He ground his teeth in rage. "Well, we've got them two, anyway," he said.

"Bianca'll be madder than she's ever been," said one of his companions dubiously. "I guess we'd better beat it home and think out what we're going to say."

"And leave him in there with her?" grinned Romanoff, jerking his thumb toward the van, from within which came the sound of Ravengar's fruitless blows. "Not if I know it. Look."

He pointed down the hill. Some fifty yards away the steep declivity ended in one of those precipices common in that country—a sheer drop of not more than thirty feet, perhaps. But thirty feet is as good as a hundred for a heavy gypsy van.

"All we've got to do is to start her," said Romanoff with a grin.

* * * * *

Leontine, faint with terror, saw a man bound into the van. She looked up—to see Ravengar.

The mysterious stranger had again appeared at the critical moment. But was this Ravengar? How could the man whom she had left at White's Village, in Western Canada, be on the spot in the heart of the Ramapo Mountains to aid her in this imminent peril?

"Don't be afraid!" he said, smiling reassuringly, as she looked up at him in doubt and wonder.

At that moment both heard the door click behind them. The light was again cut off abruptly.

The man flung himself with his full force against it. It did not yield a particle. He smashed with his fists against the heavy wood. But the door of the van was without panels, hewn from the living tree, and he might as well have attacked cast iron.

(Continued on next page.)

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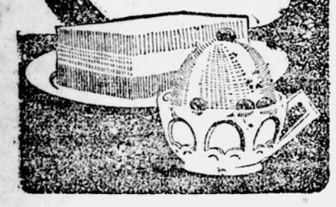
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The Shielding Shadow

BY RANDALL PARRISH

(Continued from previous page.)

He turned toward Leontine again. He placed one arm about her to support her. He thought hard. He looked about him.

The van was almost totally dark, for the tiny window in the stout wood was swept on the outside by the forest branches. It seemed equally impossible to force the door and to break out through the sides. He threw himself against them, but they only creaked under the pressure, and did not budge.

Then he was conscious that the van was moving.

CHAPTER 6.

In fact Romanoff and his companions had picked up the shafts and given the vehicle the primary impetus that was to start it on its way down the mountain side. The wheels would revolve faster and faster until the edge of the precipice was reached. Then . . .

Satisfied with the success of their maneuver, Romanoff and the others dodged out of the way as the cumbrous van began to creak and jolt its way down the mountain side. They fled to the recesses of the forest and stood watching.

The van seemed to stop once; then the momentum carried it over the obstruction. It went on with accelerated speed. Now it was full under way. Straight and sure it groaned upon its way toward the edge of the precipice. Romanoff chuckled.

Now it was nearing the declivity. It seemed to totter an instant as it poised itself for the fall. Romanoff burst into loud laughter. Whatever happened, Ravengar would cross his path no more.

The van was half way down the descent when Leontine's companion, groping about him in the darkness, felt his hand close on something that set his heart beating wildly. It was an iron crowbar, such as the gipsies carry in their tinkering and shoeing outfits.

He grasped it, snatched it up, and battered furiously upon the door. It splintered. Again and again he delivered thunderous blows with all his power.

But he could hardly keep his balance, for the van now hung at a dangerous angle; and, though he could not see what lay before it, it was impossible to be mistaken. He redoubled his efforts.

Suddenly the whole door gave. It cracked and swung from the hinges, and toppled to the ground, falling beneath the van. It arrested one of the hind wheels. The van stopped dead for an instant and began to topple over. The forward impetus precipitated him to the ground.

He scrambled upon his feet and saw the awful precipice beneath him. Had not the car swerved at that moment, it would have precipitated him down thirty feet below, among the rocks and bowlders.

He stretched out his arms. "Leontine!" he called wildly.

And Leontine tumbled into them. For a second they swung and swayed upon the very edge of the precipice. Then, with almost superhuman strength, he pulled her backward, and they fell exhausted among the bushes.

The dark bulk of the van flashed by them. It fell into space. There was a pause. Then the heavy crash below told them that the miracle had been accomplished, that they were alive and well together, in the bright afternoon.

Sick and giddy, Leontine rose to her feet and looked at her rescuer. Was this Ravengar? Or was it a phantasy of a disordered brain that seemed to see him standing at her side, one hand outstretched out her hand.

"Come, Madame Navarre," he said ceremoniously. "I will conduct you to your husband."

* * * * *

Bianca leaped to her feet as the auto stopped in front of her house. She had fallen asleep, dreaming of Ravengar, the man locked in the cellar beneath. She had dreamed that her emissaries had returned, bringing with them news of success, and Sebastian's written confession.

She had dreamed that the mystic prophecy had been fulfillled, and that Ravengar loved her. In this love somehow she had found herself; she had shaken free from the old Bianca; she was once more an innocent girl beside her lover.

She looked through the window. The men were descending from the auto. She read their failure in their dejected faces. And the dream was all a lie.

Romanoff and his friends received the worst rating that had ever passed Bianca's lips. For once she met them on their own level. She tongue-lashed them until they were ready to sink through the floor. Bianca knew how to wield the whip.

"If you'd accepted my advice and had that Ravengar killed, this wouldn't have happened," burst out Romanoff.

"You fool!" said Bianca angrily. "You were dreaming, all of you. Some tramp came along, I suppose."

"I tell you it was that Ravengar," cried Romanoff furiously. He bust up the show, and he got Leontine out of the van in the nick of time."

Bianca looked from one to another speechlessly.

"Are you prepared to swear it was Ravengar?" she asked. "Are you ready to come to the cellar with me?"

"You won't find him there, unless he's got a double", answered Romanoff.

Bianca rang for Wong Lee. "Where is Mr. Ravengar?" she asked the Chinaman.

"All in cellar, missis."

"Lead the way, then, Wong."

They followed the servant with a consciousness of increasing tension. Wong Lee threw back the bolts. Upon the bench Ravengar lay, his head on his arm, asleep. He started up as the door opened, and, seeing Bianca, bowed.

"I tell you he was there!" screamed Romanoff, almost beside himself. "He was at Smith's roadhouse in the Ramapos this afternoon and bust up the show."

Ravengar laughed gayly.

"I wish I had been", he remarked cheerfully. "I'd like to stretch my limbs a bit. When do I start on my vacation, Madame Bianca?"

Bianca stared wonderingly into Ravengar's face.

(END OF SIXTH EPISODE.)

(To be continued.)

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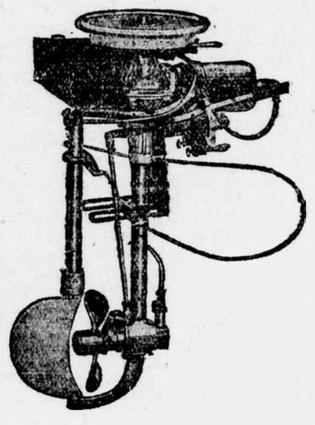
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